ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1875. Vol. VII---No 196

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

VISITORS TO THE FAIR ENTERTained. Also, families and day boarders desired. MISSES DuPRE, 26 Broad street. oct3—dtf

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117. Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—S. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and House furnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—E. Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 82 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY—J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYE HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets. nov3, '74—dly

LAWYERS.

W. S. JOHNSON. Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, on yards south west of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—dly

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

BRANHAM & SMITH, Atlanta, Ga. | SMITH & BRANHAM, Rome, Ga.

J. BRANHAM, JR., & C. H. SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Partners in Court business only. Atlanta office corner of Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs. aug6—dsmo

S. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, of Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit. ☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4—dly

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24—dly

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections mar6—d12m

W. T. MOYERS, Attorney a Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts. my30—dtf

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74—dsm

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar5—dly

WILLIAM WELLS, NEWNAN, GA., Notary Public and ex-Officio Justice of the Peace. Office at the Virginia Hotel, near the Court House. oct18—d3m

W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june8—dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—dly

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20—dly

J. C. PAIN. T. C. MILNER.

PAIN & MILNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia. Will practice in all the Superior Courts of Cherokee Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District and Circuit Courts, at Atlanta, Ga. july16, 1874—d6m

JARED I. WHITAKER, ATTORNEY at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business extended to him in the State and Federal Courts. Can be found at Dr. John G. Westmoreland's office, in room No. "6" up-stairs, in James' Bank Block, Whitehall street. sep4, 1874—d3mo

R. W. H. NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. sep24—dtoct10

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga. mar32—d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Ga. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11—dly

JOHN T. JORDAN, Attorney at Law Sparta, Ga., will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuits. Particular attention given to collections. mar8—dly

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20—dly

JAMES H. GUERRY. J. L. JANES.—Guerry & Janes, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Ga., will practice in the courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. may17, 1874—d6m

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11—dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11—d12m

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75—dly

A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—dly

JOHN W. POWELL, Newnan, Ga. | J. S. STALLINGS, Senoia, Ga.

POWELL & STALLINGS, ATTORNEYS AT Law, will practice in the courts of the Coweta Circuit, Supreme Court and the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. Business entrusted to them shall meet with prompt attention. sep1, '74—d3mo

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, Office, No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. fhbl-dtf

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—dly

J. W. PRUETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Conyers, Georgia. Will practice in all the State Courts and the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta. References—John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Lehman, Durr & Co., Bankers, Montgomery, Ala.; Stovall & Hull, Augusta, Ga.; Bates & Conner, Bankers, Savannah, Ga.; James M. Smith, Governor of Georgia. dec6—d3m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.

BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—dlyr

EDWARD J. REAGAN, ATTORNEY at Law, McDonough, Georgia. Will practice in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. novel7, '74—d6mo

WM. E. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY

GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec13, '74—dlyr

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D.D.S., Resident Dentist, No. 66 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may16—d6m

DRS. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 60 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

DR. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 4 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may18—dtf

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

LADIES

Should Remember, that no matter whether they have a

SEWING MACHINE,

or not, that no Household is complete without

A HOWE!

aug3—may7—dtf wed fri&sun

J. B. SCARRATT, Manager.

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House. W. M. LEWIS, | W. G. GANT, | Clerks. june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

VIRGINIA HOTEL, Newnan, Georgia. This Hotel is kept by two ladies from Virginia, who will guarantee you something good to eat, polite servants, clean rooms, good beds, and a jolly Clerk. Don't forget the place. PROF. WELLS, July19-dtf Clerk.

BAL DWIN HOUSE, Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia. W. G. Barrett, Lessee. New proprietor—new and elegant furniture throughout. This house is unsurpassed in all of its appointments. Be sure and give him a call. oct17—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5—dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL. PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA. *By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.*

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$ 2 00
Per week	10 00
Single meal	50
Single lodging	50

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodation superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel. Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, sep13—dtf Late of Columbus, Ga

TOCCOA HOUSE, (situated one hundred yards north of depot,) Toccoa, Georgia. S. V. Davenport, Proprietor. This hotel is new and commodious, and the table well supplied. Baggage carried to and from the depot free of charge. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. Charges moderate. june14—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announces to his friends, and the public, that everything is in first class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30-dtf

RICKS HOUSE. CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA. This new and commodious brick hotel, recently completed and newly furnished, is open for public patronage. No effort will be spared to make guests comfortable. nov29—dtf E. T. WHITE, Arent.

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort. M. B. O'CALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3tw3w

RICHMOND HOUSE, near depot, Gainesville, Georgia. J. W. Trammell, Proprietor. This house is new and comfortable. Table well supplied. ☞ *FARE REDUCED.* ☜ Baggage carried to and from depot free. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. june14—dtf

NORCROSS HOTEL. SUPPER HOUSE. BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day	$2 00
Board, per month	$25 to $30 00
Single meals	75 cents

jan1—dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL, *E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,* MACON, GEORGIA. Opened January 1st, 1856. BOARD $2 PER DAY. E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY. The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully, E. E. BROWN & SON. aug30—dtf

NELMS HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, *BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.* Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. [dec11-tf

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrop, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar8—dtf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-1tf.

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit. ☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☜ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-dly

PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. H. LOWTENDERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Atlanta in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. Office—Drug Store of Venable & Collier. Residence—No. 7 National Hotel. nov8—d1mo

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2-dly

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M. Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

THE DIXIE PUMP. G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1-dly Charlotte, N. C.

SHERIDAN'S INFAMY.

The President Endorses the Pagan Butcher.

Indignation Still Increasing.

Henry Wilson Deprecates the Proceeding.

[The Constitution's Telegraphic Advices.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6.—The following telegram was sent to General Sheridan in New Orleans:

Your telegrams are all received. The president and all of us have full confidence and thoroughly approve your course.

[signed] WM. W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.

There is no probability that the president will issue such a proclamation as General Sheridan suggests in his telegram to Secretary Belknap yesterday.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Wilson is quoted: "The dispatch is manufactured here." "Sheridan could not have written so foolish a dispatch." It may be positively stated that Sheridan's "banditti" dispatch is genuine.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—The cotton exchange, board of trade, and a meeting of the citizens, protest against Sheridan's letter. The citizens meeting mainly consisted of northern and western men.

Vice-President Wilson deprecates, in harsh terms, the action at New Orleans. He is echoed as the "infamous deathblow" to the republican party.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Times, in an editorial on the Louisiana affairs, says: For ourselves, we must say that the use which was made of the United States troops seems to have been the extreme exercise of power, and one for which the president, who is primarily responsible for it, must find it very difficult to show an adequate authority of the United States to guarantee to each state a republican form of government, and on requisition for protection against domestic violence. In this case there was no recent requisition and there was no actual violence. The governor called in troops in anticipation of his own helplessness, and engaged a commander in act which have never yet been performed by the United States army officer. The troops did not aid the state forces; they replaced them. We do not believe the country will regard such proceedings with approval. If it does the consequences to our system of government cannot be easily foreseen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—On dit, that prominent officials here endeavor to sloudd Sheridan from the indignation of the country, by representing that he did not assume command till 9 o'clock Monday evening, and Gen. Emory, acting under executive instructions is responsible for the military invasion of the Louisiana legislature, but the president is quoted: "Gen. Sheridan is on the spot, and know what to do, and his action will meet the executive support."

NEW YORK, January 6.—The Herald's New Orleans correspondent telegraphs that Sheridan in an, interview with him yesterday, said he was going to put a stop to the people down there. The solution of the troubles is proposed in his dispatch of yesterday to the president. He has not consulted any of the citizens in coming to his conclusions. If the government and president will endorse him, he will settle the affair. He proposed to put down secretly armed bodies.

In the House, Lamar of Mississippi presented a remonstrance of the people of Arkansas against invasion of their rights of self-government. Referred to the select committee on Arkansas.

The bill granting Memphis and Vicksburg railroad company right of way through the national cemetery at Vicksburg was passed.

Bible Presentation.

Last Sunday morning a nice little affair occurred at Trinity Sunday-school. Mr. W. R. Hammond has been superintendent of the school for two years, and on last Sunday he was to retire from that office. The pupils, teachers and official members of the school resolved to present the retiring superintendent with some token of their regard.

Accordingly a magnificent Bible was purchased, and after the exercises were over it was presented to Mr. Hammond by Mr. O. H. Jones, who spoke as follows:

BROTHER HAMMOND: In behalf of the officers and pupils of Trinity Sunday-school I have the honor of presenting you this beautiful Bible. It is a testimonial not merely of esteem but of warm affection. It is tendered likewise as a token of our cordial appreciation of your unswerving fidelity during the two years of your superintendency.

We are gratified to learn that in resigning your position as superintendent you propose still to labor in and for our school.

May Heaven's choicest benedictions ever abide with you and your excellent family.

Mr. Hammond replied in a brief but touching speech, in which he spoke of his affection for the school, the work he had tried to do for it, and the hopes he had of its future success. He thanked the school for the beautiful present they had bestowed upon him.

Mr. Hammond then retired from the superintendency of the school, and Mr. C. J. Boynton, who had been chosen to succeed him, took charge.

Mr. Boynton made a short and pointed speech. He said that he intended to try and make the school an active and live one. He spoke of the responsibilities of his position, and asked the aid and co-operation of the teachers and official members in the performance of his duties.

The Rothschild Girls.

The Jewish Messenger says: We take pleasure in referring to the merits of the Rothschild family, not because they are wealthy, but for the simple reason that in spite of their wealth they strive to be useful to their kind. The men are immersed in business; they are charitable, but the people will say that it is easy to be charitable if you are rich. The women are public spirited, intelligent and warm hearted, founding hospitals reformatories, childrens' homes, endowing scholastic institutions, encouraging struggling profe ssionals, and taking a personal interest in the doings of the poor. Baroness Lionel makes a weekly visit to the meanest portions of London, brightening the home of the Jewish artisan, giving her good counsel to the earnest teachers of the free schools, the matrons and assistants of the various charities. The daughter of Alphonse, of Paris, teaches a good lesson to her sisters in faith, and to rich young ladies of every creed, by receiving a well served diploma as teacher. Ansel daughter, in Vienna, is prominent music, not only composing songs attain popularity, but aiding strugg musicians by pen and purse.

WEATHER TALES.

A Town That Can't Hold more Than One Great Liar.

Detroit Free Press.

"There's half an hour to spare, and I move that we all tell a story."

It wai agreed, and biting off another piece of licorice, he began:

"Talk about cold weather! You ought to pass one winter in Arizona. In the winter of 1870, which the natives called an open winter, the weather was so cold that coffee froze on the stove while we were getting breakfast. We had to take a maul and wedge to split butter open, and potatoes put in to a red-hot oven to bake, would freeze in less than five minutes.

"Didn't all the live stock in the country freeze to death?" querried one of the circle.

"Well, some did, but we saved a good many horses and cattle. It was a great deal of trouble. We had to pack each animal in a box, cover him with cotton-batting and fur, and then build fires all around the boxes. Even then some of the horses were so frost-bitten that their hoofs dropped off, and the poor animals had to be taken up on sheets and taken down in to the valleys until spring came.

"Some of you may think I'm lying, but the man who says so wants to come down behind the tannery and say it—yes he does. I've lived in this world too long to have any young men cast slurs on my statements."

A REPORTE'S STORY.

After Bijah had been assured that everybody in this circle placed the most implicit confidence in his story, a repoiter cleared his throat and said:

"However much to do with cold climate, but I was reporting on the *Afro-an Dogstar*, the leading morning paper in that country, six men had to stand and fan as I wrote. One day two of the six got in a fight, and the heat was too much for the other four. It melted this left arm right off, you see, and my right leg was saved only by the greatest exertions.

I know it looks like a big story, but if any of you doubt my word I'll give you the names of several respectable parties in Africa who can be addressed. But that wasn't called hot weather—not a real day. When the sun got to melting the types in the cases, door knobs dissolved and awning frames burned, like straw, we had to stay in doors and look out for ourselves. I know of several instances where parties taking aim at rabbits had the barrel of the gun to melt before they could fire a shot!"

AN OLD MAN'S STORY.

There was an old man there from St. Clair—a stranger in the city, who had heard of the doings of the Central station court, and had come in to see for himself. He had listened very attentively to the other two stories, and after taking a long breath he commenced:

"Gentlemen, you may observe that I am an old man. My locks are as white as the driven snow, my limbs are weak, and it is evident to any of you that I have not long to stay in this world. I speak of this because it doesn't seem likely that I, so near the grave, would tell a lie for the sake of telling a story. No, no; I shall speak nothing but the solemn truth. I was going to speak about snow. The winter I lived in California was a poor winter for snow. There was great complaint that the crops would be frozen out, and many farmers were downhearted. I was over in Los Angeles county one day hunting, and while going across a plain I came upon a circular hole in the snow, with a ladder leading down. Filled with curiosity, I descended. I went down 267 feet by the tape-line, and then struck the tops of trees. One hundred and fifty feet further down I come upon a village. Sleighs were dashing about, business going on, and everybody was looking for a thaw."

HIS HONOR

came in while the circle were pondering over the story, and the warrants being ready, a poor, lone chap was brought out. He was the sole prisoner, and he had called and asked to be sent up.

"Sir, do you suppose I can hoof it down here on a cold morning and open court on one prisoner?" demanded his honor.

"I'm sorry, sir, and as soon as I can strike a job I'll pay all the costs," replied the prisoner.

"Well, if you want to go up I suppose I'll have to send you, but you can't expect to have the cushions put into the Black Maria. Well, here you go, and here I go. The boys will load you up."

After the Maria had gone Bijah went softly to the old man and whispered:

"Now, do you really mean to say that the snow was so deep as that?"

"Do I!" responded the man, "why I didn't strike the deepest spot; I landed on a hill. I suppose the snow was one hundred feet deeper in some of the valleys!"

"Are you thinking of coming to Detroit to five?" asked Bijah.

"No."

I'm glad of that. This town is only big enough to support one great liar, and if you thought of coming here I'd have to move.

Installation of Officers of Central Lodge I. O. O. F.

Quite a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present last evening at the public installation of officers at Central Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Seats were arranged on both sides of the hall, and all these were filled with visitors. The attendance of members was also quite large.

After the lodge was called to order the installation was gone through with, and all the ceremonies pertaining thereto performed.

After being examined the following officers elect were conducted in by the Grand Marshal of the state of Georgia and installed:

Mr. Frank T. Ryan, Noble Grand.
M. T. Simmons, Vice Grand.
Thomas A. Gramling, Record ng Secretary.
W. S. Gramling, Permanent Secretary.
Sidney Dell, Treasurer.

The Noble Grand appointed the following subordinate officers:

W. J Kilby, Warden.
G. M. Jones, Outside Guardian.
W. L. Jarvis, Right Supporter.
Willis Jerrell, Left Supporter.
W. J. Langston, Conductor.
J. M. Couch, Right Scene Supporter.
D. N. Curhow, Left Scene Supporter.
T. S. Ashworth, Inside Guardian.

The Vice Grand then appointed the following subordinate officers:

W. C. Reynolds, Right Supporter.
J. W. Turnedge, Left Supporter.

The ceremonies were impressive and beautiful. The large number of visitors seemed to be profoundly impressed.

Mr. Sidney Dell thanked the audience for its presence and attention. He stated that an address had been expected from Dr. H. V. M. Miller, but he had failed to respond. Mr. Dell made a brief but beautiful speech, in which he spoke of the importance of the time and the great work which it was constantly working in secret all around us. He commended the order, especially to the ladies, and urged them to use their powerful influence in its favor.

Population of the World.

Our learning friends, who have never been deeply engaged in figures, have scarcely any conception of the immensity of the world's population, or of the large amount of deposits in the shape of human bodies that has gone into the composition of the earth's soil. It has been calculated that if the population of the world is between twelve hundred and thirteen hundred million persons, the number of deaths in a year would be about thirty-two millions. Assuming the correctness of the calculation, the deaths each day would be nearly 88,000, 3,600 per hour, 60 per minute; thus every second would carry one human life from one part of the world or another into eternity. But reproduction asserts its superior power; for, calculating the probable annual births on the globe, the result shows that whereas sixty persons die per minute seventy children are born per minute, and thus the increase of the population is kept up.

The number who have lived upon the earth since the creation has been estimated at 27,000,000,000,000,000. This sum, divided by 27,864,000—the number of square miles—gives 1,313,522,086 bodies to a square rod, and five to a square foot. Suppose a square rod capable of being divided into eleven graves, each grave would contain one hundred persons; so that the whole world has been a hundred times dug over to bury its inhabitants. Supposing they had been equally distributed over the surface of the earth, it would cover the whole land to a depth of one hundred feet. So it is fair to conclude that the earth has its growth as well as the rest of nature.

A MISSISSIPPI TRAGEDY.

The Terrible Murder of the Borum Family at Shannon, Miss.—Five Persons Slaughtered in Cold Blood.

[Vicksburg Herald.]

In the Herald of last Tuesday, we had a brief notice of the murder of the Borum family, near Shannon, Miss., and the burning of the bodies of the murdered people. The West Point, Miss., Times furnishes the following particulars of the dreadful tragedy:

Our citizens were shocked on Sunday morning last on receipt of a telegram from Shannon, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, in Lee county, about thirty miles north of this place, announcing that during the night before, Mr. Richard S. Borum, his wife two children, and a little negro boy, had been murdered and their bodies consumed with the building in which the deed was committed, about a mile and a half west of Shannon. The sad news proved too true—and we give such particulars as we are enabled to gather from Mr. John Turberville, who accompanied Messrs. Frank and W. G. White, brothers of Mrs. Borum, to the scene of the catastrophe on Monday morning, and returned to this city on the same night, with such of the remains of the murdered victims as could be found and gathered together. They were interred in our cemetery on Tuesday morning.

It seems that until within a few days previous, Mr. Borum had been merchandising in the town of Comargo, in Monroe county, when he sold out for some six or seven hundred dollars in cash, and removed with his family to the log house in which he and his family were murdered.

On Saturday he was in the store of Mr. Whitesides, in Shannon. During the time he was there, Mr. W. remarked that he was in need, temporarily, of some money, and asked B. if he could let him have some. The amount he wanted was two or three hundred dollars. Borum told him he could have it, and would bring it in to him on Monday. There were two or three other persons present when the request was made and the promise given. Alas! Borum did not live to fulfill his promise—as before Sunday morning, he and his family were in another sphere.

As we have said, the log house in which he was living, was situated a mile and a half west of Shannon, and his nearest neighbor a widow lady with two young children, lived half a mile distant.

When the first persons arrived at the dreadful scene, they found that the lock of the only door in the room had been sprung but no key could be discovered. A few feet from the doorway, were the remains of Borum—a part of the heart and liver in one mass, some brains in the back portion of the skull, together *with some molten lead in in it.* By these, was found a pistol that had been discharged and Borum's pocket knife, with a blade, two or three inches long, open.

In the northwest corner of the room, where had been Mrs. Borum's bed, her remains, with those of her youngest child, aged between two and three years, were found clasped in her arms. A few feet from this were the ashes and some bones of the eldest child, aged between five and six. In the east side of the room had been the fire place; near this were the remains of the little negro boy.

The presumption is that the perpetrator of this foul deed made some pretext to induce Mr. Borum to open the door for them when they rushed in on him—and a shot from his single barrel pistol without effect—that he then drew his knife with which to defend himself; that he was then shot in the head and instantly killed, as were the other inmates of the room—that the work of plunder was consummated—that the building was then fired in different places, and the murderers departed through the door, locking it and carrying the key off with them. Notwithstanding this presumption, the coroner's jury gave as their verdict that the deceased came to their death by "accidental burning." How a jury having one intelligent man on it could render such a verdict with the above facts before them is, to us, one of the astonishing events of the age.

The father of Mr. Borum—with his family—resides near here. Until within the last year or two the deceased had lived in this place, clerking for some of our merchants. He was a sober, intelligent young man, of industrious habits and of close application to his business pursuits. Mrs. Borum was the daughter of Mr. Kelly White, of this place, and, as we have stated, sister to the two gentlemen we mentioned in the beginning of this article; and connected with other families here.

The whole affair is yet wrapped in mystery, as no clue has been discovered that we can learn of, up to the time of writing this account of it. As sure as there is an All-Seeing Eye in Heaven, the perpetrators will before very long be discovered, and in so far as their paltry lives can be made an atonement will suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

Relative Magnitude of Cotton Cargoes.

Galveston News.

The Savannah Advertiser says the steamship St. Louis left New Orleans with 3909 bales of cotton, averaging 440 pounds each, making a total of 1,716,000 pounds. The same steamer put into Savannah and took on 283 bales in addition, making a total weight of 2,096,637 pounds. This is referred to as an evidence that Savannah is superior to New Orleans as a port.

We are not able to say whether the above affords any fair evidence of the relative advantages of those ports. We would, however, remark that if the size of the cargoes of cotton shipped be any criterion, Galveston is entitled to some consideration, for in point of fact, larger cargoes are shiped from this port than from New Orleans or Savannah. This fact cannot be denied, though we do not pretend that we have a greater, but really a less depth of water on our bar. But the truth is Galveston has probably the best roadstead or anchorage for lightering of all ports in the south, and even the Great Eastern may discharge or take in a full cargo in perfect safety. It is no uncommon thing for vessels to leave this port for Liverpool or other ports with over 5000 bales of cotton, weighing each 500 pounds or upward. Only a short time since we announced the Australian as having sailed with a large cargo of 5589 bales. We now learn that these bales averaged 511½ pounds each, or 2,-853,504 pounds in all. This is a much larger cargo than any we have seen reported as leaving any other southern port.

"Don't Kiss the Baby."

This adjuration comes from the Scientific American. The danger it finds in the kissing of babies is, that diptheria may be given to them by an adult who has the disease in such a mild form that he (or more probably she) treats it only as a cold. The American admits that "it would be absurd to charge the spread of diptheria entirely to the practice of child-kissing," but says it is hard to conceive of any mode of propogation more directly suited to the spread of the infection. It is so natural for good men and good women to kiss bright little children; and it is a sign of good will and effection so readily understood by the babies, that they might, after all, suffer more from living without either kisses or diptheria than from dying with both.

—Paris has had its first bal masque of the season, and it was as naughty as usual. One costume worn by an inveterate genius, consisted of a square box, which extended from his throat nearly to his knees, his legs and arms being clothed in their every-day garb. At the back of this box was a door with this inscription, "Do not open." Of course, every body who saw him hastened to open the door, and as within it there was nothing at all, so far as clothes were concerned, the effect can better be imagined than described. Of course, his career was a brief one.—*Boston Post.*

Fulton County Sheriff's Sales for February, 1875.

WILL before sold be the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1875, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, it being the western portion of the lot conveyed by John P Sims to Michael Haverty, on the 8th day of November, 1860, fronting 60 feet on Castleberry street, and running back the same width 210 feet to Daily street, being a part of land lot No. 84, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county Georgia. Levied on as the property of M Haverty, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices Court of the 1234th District, G M, in favor of King & Co. vs. Thomas Fitzgibbons and M Haverty. Levy made by J D Fagan, L C, and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place, a lot of land No. 149, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, it being 36 acres, and being property sold by R C Fain to Josephine Becktoldt. Levied on as the property of Josephine Becktoldt, by virtue ot and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of R C Fain vs. Josephine Becktoldt. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on the corner of Mechanic, Rhodes and Hulsey streets, in the 6th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Solomon and Mcaffee, it being part of land lot 78, Fulton county, Georgia, and containing ½ of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Peter Huge, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of A Murphy vs. Peter Huge.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of land situated in the town of West End, in the state of Georgia and county of Fulton, it being ½ of lot designated as lot No. 13 in the survey of Langston, Crane & Hammock, containing four and fifty-one-hundreths acres, the remaining ½ of said lot No. 13 lying in the northwest corner of same, having heretofore been sold to Dr J S Wilson, fronting on Baugh and Peeples streets, being part of land lot No. 118 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, purchased by Rush Irwin of Langston, Crane & Hammock, on the 6th May, 1867. Levied on as the property of Rush Irwin, by virtue and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior Court in favor of Mrs L M Rigdon vs. Rush Irwin.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, and being being part of lot No. 45, in the 14th district of said county, commencing at the corner of Chamberlain and Young streets in the city of Atlanta, and running on the east side of Young street north 153 feet to Foster street, thence back east 240 feet along Foster street to Bell's lot, thence south along the line between this lot and Bell's lot 153 feet to Chamberlain street 235 feet to the beginning corner, the fence between Bell's lot and this lot being the eastern boundary of said described land. Levied on as the property of Marcus A Bell, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices Court of the 1234th District, G M, in favor of T H Bryant vs. Marcus A Bell. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land situated in the northwest corner of land lot No. 150, in the 17th district originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 68 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the north 1753 feet, by the northern boundary of said land lot No. 150, west 1040 feet by the western boundary of said land lot to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, thence along said right of way in a southeasterly direction to a point near where the wagon road crosses the railroad, thence eastwardly to Howell's ferry road, thence along the Howell's ferry road in a northwardly direction to the northern boundary of said land lot. Levied on the property of E R Sasseen, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of James R Edwards & E R Sasseen and Wm Ezzard, security.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Pendleton street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining property of Fain and Chisolm, part of land lot 78, of the 14th district of Fulton county, and containing 33 feet by 150 feet, with all the improvements on the same, consisting of a two story brick store house. Levied on as the property of Wm R Phillips, by virtue and to satisfy a distress warrant in favor of John Collier vs. Wm R Phillips. Property pointed out by plaintiff.

Also, at the same time and place, one bed room set, consisting of one bedstead, one bureau, one washstand, one carpet, one bowl and pitche., five chairs, &c. Levied on as the property of George P Burnett, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa iss

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY, COUNTY AND STATE.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

THE SUPREME COURT DECISIONS are now ready in pamphlet form, with table of cases and general index. At the last term decisions of very great importance were rendered. Sent post paid for $1. Address W. A. Hemphill & Co.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT: COL. T. M. ACTON.

ATLANTA:

Thursday Morning, Jan. 7, 1875.

To Mail Subscribers of the Constitution.

The postage law of the last session of congress, while largely reducing the rates on newspapers, requires that in all cases after January 1, 1875, the postage shall be paid in advance at the place of mailing. It will therefore become necessary for publishers to attend to this payment instead of subscribers.

The postage heretofore paid by subscribers on the CONSTITUTION, has been at the rate of $1 20 per year on the Daily, and 25 cents per year on the Weekly. Hereafter, on subscriptions running after the 1st of January, subscribers will pay no postage at their home postoffices, but in remittances to this office it will be necessary to add to the usual subscription price of the paper the following rates for the prepayment of postage:

One Daily, one year	60 cents
" six months	30 cents
" three months	15 cents

In other words, the price of the CONSTITUTION, to mail subscribers will, hereafter be at the rate of $1 60 for the Daily, and $2.15 for the Weekly, which will include prepayment of postage—payment in all cases to be made in advance.

The saving in the sum thus paid for postage by subscribers is clearly apparent in these figures, amounting to one half in the Daily, and nearly as much in the Weekly edition.

In cases of failure to remit the amount thus charged for postage, the difference will be charged against the time for which the paper is sent. And in ALL CASES where subscribers are delinquent, we will be compelled to erase their names, as we cannot afford to pay postage at all, much less for delinquents.

C. C. NORVELL made $35,000 in a government position, and lost it in the Republican New York. His friends will now give him a new government deal "for luck" again.

THE announcement that Judge Peters will be run in opposition to Hamlin for the senatorship is, to the Springfield Republican, the best news from Maine for many a day.

MR. GODLOVE S. ORTH, the chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, says that in less than ninety days President MacMahon will give way to the young Napoleon and France will again be ruled by an emperor.

SAVINGS deposits in the banks of California amount to $62,983,034, and the average to each depositor, according to the San Francisco Bulletin is "a hundred per cent. greater than in any other state." It must be remembered that California is a very young state, and that these sixty-two millions of dollars represent only a part of the savings of people who twenty years ago probably had not a dollar to deposit. The Bulletin regards the deposits as "security to the public that the depositor will be a good citizen."

AFTER the most careful estimate of the condition of the financial affairs of South Carolina, Governor Chamberlain announces that there is a bona fide debt of $11,450,033 again the state, and that it is impossible to pay that amount, or interest upon it. He, however, offers to pay fifty cents on the dollar, and to see an annual appropriation of a tax of two mills on the dollar of all taxable property in the state until the principal and interest are paid.

DURING the last four weeks no less than two hundred daily and weekly newspapers have suspended publication in this country alone; and it is estimated that $8,000 have been lost during the year in the publication business. How many of the newspapers suspended because of the failure of subscribers to promptly pay their subscriptions, will never be known with any degree of certainty. That a large majority of them owe their failure to this neglect is undoubtedly true, although negligence on the part of advertisers to punctually settle their bills may have had much to do with this extraordinary number of suspensions.

TROY TIMES: The truth of the old saying "It is better to be born lucky than rich" is certainly illustrated in the case of the Alonzo Potter family. The sons are all famous for making fame. Clarkson is a member of congress; Henry C. is pastor of Grace church, and has declined two or three bishoprics; Eliphalet is president of Union College; Howard is a member of the famous firm of Brown Brothers & Co.; Robert B. was one of the bravest generals in the Union army during the war, being left for dead once if not twice on the field of battle; and now William A. has been made supervising architect of the treasury in place of Mullet. These boys are all grandsons of Dr. Nott, of Union College. If the new treasury architect possesses the family characteristics he will make a capable and honest official.

The Cincinnati Southern Road.

It is semi-officially reported that the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern railway will make Knoxville, instead of Chattanooga, their objective point. The road as projected is almost an air-line to Knoxville as far as Chitwoods, which is in Tennessee but very near the Kentucky line. This station is sixty-six miles from Knoxville. Instead of turning off to the right from Chitwoods and building a new line all the way to Chattanooga, the Cincinnati people propose, it is authoritatively stated, to lease their road to General Stuart's combination of capitalists, who say they will extend it, via Knoxville and some point near Ducktown, to Macon. From Knoxville northward, there is a completed road, thirty-eight miles long, that would work into the new north-and-south trunk line, thus leaving only twenty-eight miles of unsurveyed road north of Knoxville. From Knoxville southward, the line is finished to Maryville, sixteen miles.

As will be quickly imagined, this bold proposition to form a new and independent line, between the Queen city of the west and central Georgia, is creating a deep sensation in various cities and circles. The Chattanooga papers come loaded to the muzzle with arguments intended to show that the project is a foolish one on Cincinnati's part—that she would thus lose the trade of the southern iron and coal belt—that the road could not draw the cotton away from the seaboard—and that the New York combination can not command the vast sums that a new line to Macon would require. The latter point is comprehensive, if nothing more. If it is good then the Chattanoogians have no reason to be alarmed; but they evidently feel that there is some gum in the pending negotiations. In fact, the Nashville Union and American, of the 3d instant, has direct intelligence from the trustees of the Southern road, to the effect that the proposed lease will be consummated in all probability.

We do not see that Atlanta need mourn if it is. A road from Knoxville to Macon will almost necessarily have to strike the headwaters of the Chattahoochee, follow them some distance, and cross the Air-Line railroad at or near Gainesville. In that case we would have as direct a line to Cincinnati as we could wish. Besides, it would open up a competing line from the west, and from the coal fields. Cheaper freights from the west, and cheaper coal—what more can we ask? It would also energize the Marietta and North Georgia company whose line would be needed as an additional passenger route to and from the west and even the northeast. In no respect can we see in the much-talked-of combination any injury to either Atlanta or Georgia. The proposition of Gen. Stuart in behalf of the New York capitalists will be passed upon in a short time, and when it is there will be great rejoicing at either Knoxville or Chattanooga. Atlanta will be benefitted by the Cincinnati road, no matter where it is built, and we should, therefore, be classed among the disinterested spectators.

A Suggestion for Rex.

Rex with his innumerable and indescribable retinue succeeded in entering his royal capital—these terms seem silly after the show is over—without being drenched by rain, covered with sleet or stuck fast in the mud. With all of his wonderful power over mundane things, theking of tom-foolery cannot command a single ray of the sun or check the course of a single rain-cloud. He was simply lucky yesterday. We unhesitatingly assert that in five instances out of six he would not be favored with weather equally as good—threatening and bad under foot, and damp as it was yesterday. At this elevation and in this latitude, we can safely count on worse weather during the first week in January, than during any other week of the whole year. The average of several years support us in this statement.

In view of this well-known fact, what sense is there in bringing vast crowds of people to the city on the sixth day of January? In five cases out of six, it is only inviting people to disappointments, wet feet, influenzas and general discomfort. And as for any custom, ancient or modern, that demands the holding of the festival on the twelfth day after Christmas,—we have outgrown all that. The festival would be a success, no matter when it is held during the cold season. We need a new version of the twelfth-night legends for this latitude. Twelve nights before Christmas would give us a reasonably fair showing for good weather. The Texas cities have very generally discarded the later day for one in the fore part of December, and, so far as we have noted the results, their festivals have been immensely successful. We throw out these suggestions while the day and all its discomforts are fresh in the minds of our readers. The selection of a day in the first week of December would enhance the interest and pleasures, and consequently the profits, that flow from the annual coming of the great King of Misrule.

A Falsehood.

THE CONSTITUTION, it is well known, is a candidate for state printer. The state printing at best is only an item of about two thousand dollars profit annually, but as divided up, of late years, among combinations, it is worth but little save in the reputation. Be the profit small or great, THE CONSTITUTION is a candidate, and intends, as it always does, to make the strongest fight possible. The popularity of this journal from its unswerving democratic record is well known, and hence the work of slander is already begun against it. We propose to meet promptly all calumny, and when possible, the calumnitors themselves. In the Griffin News of yesterday appears an article purporting to come from Atlanta, naming various alleged combinations to secure the state printing. It mentions that this journal also has made a combination. The statements in regard to THE CONSTITUTION we here proclaim to be utterly false in every particular, the supper business included. Any assertion or insinuation that THE CONSTITUTION is now, or has recently been, or contemplated being, in any combination for state or any other printing, is in every possible particular, totally false.

The article in question carries its own antidote, in the malice transparent in every line touching this journal, but the proprietors of the News, in permitting its publication, were guilty of a gross journalistic discourtesy. We trust it escaped their notice till in print.

The Great Sale To-Day.

This morning the greatest sale that will occur in Atlanta for years will begin on the corner of Alabama and Broad streets The lots to be sold are admittedly the finest in the city, being the most central and otherwise most advantageously located. The vacant property is about the last now remaining in the business centre, and hence those who desire to own and control their own buildings, and just such as they need, must buy now or perhaps forever lose the chance. The hour of sale is 11 o'clock, and the first lot sold will be the one on the corner of Broad and Alabama streets. The terms of the sale will be found elsewhere in an advertisement.

THE new mayor of New York city, Wm. H. Wickham, has appointed Col. Burton N. Harrison as his secretary. Col. H. was President Davis' private secretary during the greater part of his administration; and this appointment from the mayor of the chief city in the country, is not only a high personal compliment to a cultivated and excellent gentleman, but it is also an auspicious sign of reconciliation, peace and prosperity.

WE have only space to call attention to our exciting telegrams from Washington and New Orleans, Washington special and letter. Grant and Sheridan seem to be going stark mad.

OUR distribution occurs this month. No further postponement. Subscriptions are coming in. Remember postage. Legislature meets next week.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS, most important for years, now ready. $1.00 per pamphlet, postpaid. tf.

Sheridan and his Master.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, January 6.—The following telegram was sent to Gen. Sheridan to-night:

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1875.

Gen. P. H. Sheridan, New Orleans:

Telegraphed you hastily to-day, answering your dispatch. You seem to fear that we shall be misled by biased or partial statements of your acts. Be assured that the president and cabinet confide in your wisdom, and rest in the belief that all acts of yours have been and will be judicious. This I intended to say in my brief telegram.

W. W. BELKNAP, Secretary of war.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—The following telegram has been sent to the secretary of war:

NEW ORLEANS, January 6, 1875.

W. W. Belknap, Secretary of war:

It is very quiet to day. Some of the banditti made idle threats last night that they would assassinate me, because I dared tell the truth. I am not afraid, and will not be stopped from informing the government that there are localities in this department where the very air has been impregnated with assassination for some years.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. Gen. Com'dg.

The Florida Legislature.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

TALLAHASSEE, January 6.—Both houses met to-day and again failed to organize. The senate stands, twelve republicans and twelve democrats. A number of ballots were taken on the election of a president, *pro tem.*, without result—thirteen necessary to a choice. Four ballots were taken in the house for a speaker—nothing done; assembly to elect a speaker—nothing done; seventy-six necessary to a choice. Both houses adjourned until to-morrow.

Massachusetts Legislature.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

BOSTON, January 6.—The legislature met to-day. G. B. Loring was elected president of the senate, and John L. Lanford speaker of the house.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.

The Talbotton Post-office.

Rumors About Athens and Macon Post-offices.

The Louisiana Imbroglio.

[Atlanta Constitution Special.]

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1875.

Congressman Harris has received a protest, largely signed by the citizens of Talbotton, against the

REMOVAL OF JACKSON,

postmaster of that place. The protest has been forwarded to the postmaster general.

Rumors are current that the radicals are moving

FOR CHANGES

in the post-offices at Macon and at Athens. Intense excitement prevails here over

THE LOUISIANA OUTRAGE.

The debate in the senate was intensely interesting, and the bitterest that has occurred for years.

GENERAL GORDON'S SPEECH

to-day was a noble effort, eliciting frequent applause in the crowded galleries.

THOMAS HAUCK.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—J. R. Wyckle was nominated for postmaster at Cartersville, Ga.

HURLING BACK THE LIE.

All The Clergymen of New Orleans Denounce Sheridan, Etc.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—At a special meeting of the board of underwriters, the following report of the committee appointed at a previous meeting was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this board has read with feelings of deepest sorrow and mortification the published insane dispatch of General P. H. Sheridan to the honorable secretary of war, under date of the 4th instant; that we esteem it a wanton, gross and unjustifiable wrong and libel on the fair fame of every person in our state and city. This board has been established for purely commercial purposes; no political question has ever been discussed or proposed, but, in view of this criminal outrage on the best interests of our city, by a stranger in temporary power, it not only warrants but demands from us an expression of our unqualified denial of those vile aspersions upon our citizens. That we give our assurance to our brother underwriters at the north and west that we claim to be true and loyal citizens of United States, and as such were law loving and law abiding people, and that life and property are as safe with us as with them, for the truth of which we confidently appeal to the whole army of Knights Templar, from every state in the union, who recently visited our city; that we cannot but express our surprise that any one occupying the position of General Sheridan should presume to such knowledge of his alleged important facts upon such brief opportunities as he possibly could have during the short time he has been in the south, and the only excuse we find for such utterances is a suggestion that comes to us this morning from New York, that this dispatch was written in Washington and sent to Gen. Sheridan before he left his northern command. That we earnestly appeal to our northern brethren, to the congress of the United States, to their love of liberty and justice to afford to us the protection from this present violence and from any wrong and outrage which may follow, which, as fellow citizens of this great country, we have a right to demand, and we cordially endorse the manly and patriotic expressions of the cotton exchange at their last meeting.

[signed] THOS. A. ADAMS, President.

A PRUDENT DOCUMENT.

To the people of Louisiana.—In the name of all that men hold dear and sacred I implore my fellow citizens to avoid by all means traps which our enemies and oppressors have deliberately set for us. Our deliverance from political bondage depends upon our prudence and forbearance, and conflict with soldiers or authorities would be ruin of our homes, rivetting of our chains. A little more of heroism, perseverance and forbearance which have already crowned you with imperishable honor and avowed sympathy for your country in your, favor and usurpation and misrule to which you are now subjected, will here cease and you will be once more free, prosperous and happy people.

R. H. MARR,
Chairman Committee.

A PROTEST FROM CLERGYMEN.

To the American people: Whereas, Gen. Sheridan, now in command of the division of Missouri, under date of the 4th instant, has addressed a communication to Belknap, secretary of war, in which he represents the people of Louisiana at large, as breathing vengeance to all lawful authority, and approving the murderous deeds of crimes. We, the undersigned, believe it our duty to proclimate to the whole American people, that these charges are unfounded and erroneous, and can have no other effect than that of securing the interest of corrupt politicians, who are at this moment making the most extreme efforts to perpetuate their power over the state of Louisiana.

(Signed) N. J. PERCHE.

Leonidh Bishop of New Orleans,
B. Wilmer, bishop of Louisiana; James K. Sutherim, pastor Temple of Sinai
J. C. Kean, bishop M. E. C. South; C. Doll, rector St. Joseph's church, and many others.

FOOLING A CAR DRIVER.

The Passenger who would not Place his Fare in the Box.

(From the Detroit Press.)

The other night as the "last car" on the Michigan avenue route was turning around on the table at the corner of Woodward and Jefferson avenues two young men, who had fixed up a straw man in good shape, helped him aboard and seated him at the end farthest from the driver. The "summy" man had his hat pulled low, his arms down, and was so braced up against the end of the car that "he" looked as much a passenger as any one. The car moved off after a while, and as it turned into Michigan avenue an old lady got aboard. She paid her fare, the two young men followed suit, and the car moved on again, the driver keeping his eye on the "dummy" and wondering if he was going to try to beat his fare.

At first street the driver jingled his bell for fare, and the two young men and the old woman looked over at the straw man. The car moved up to Third street, and the driver looked through the window and yelled "Fare," and jingled the bell again. There being no response he opened the door and called out to the straw man:

"Say, you! You want to pay your fare!

There was no answer, and after going half a block he shouted out again:

"You man, there—walk up here and pay your fare!"

One of the young men sat opposite "dummy," and he squeaked out in reply:

"Drive on the old hearse!"

"What! What's that?" shouted the driver, pushing the door clear open.

"Oh! hire a hall!" was the reply.

"See here, mister, you've got to pay your fare or get off!" exclaimed the driver, winding the lines around the brake.

"Grashus me! If there's going to be a fight let me off!" shouted the old lady, and she rushed down the car and made a clean jump from the door.

"Now, then, are you going to pay your fare?" said the driver, as he entered the car.

"Pay be hanged," was the muttered reply.

"You'd better look out for him; he's ugly!" whispered the other young man to the driver.

"I don't care if he's as ugly as John Jacob Astor; he's got to pay his fare or off he goes!"

The driver slid down to the end of the car, spit on his hands, and continued:

"Come, now—out with your fare or off you go!"

There was no reply, no movement; and spitting on his hand again he called out:

"Well, here you come!" and grabbed "dummy" by the shoulders. His object was to jerk the "fellow" out of doors, and expecting a struggle he put forth all his strength in a mighty effort. It was very successful. The driver went out of the car heels over head, with the straw man on top of him, and the young men leaped off the front end of the car just as the victim was trying to get his thumb in the straw man's eye.

LOUISIANA.

Fuller Particulars of the Infamous Use of Federal Troops.

Election of Members at the Point of the Bayonet.

Retreat of the Conservatives, and the Continuation of the Farce.

The following report of affairs in the Louisiana legislature is taken from telegrams to the Nashville papers:

On motion, Hon. L. A. Wiltz, of Orleans, was made temporary chairman. Mr. Wiltz immediately took the chair. Here the utmost confusion prevailed. The speaker appointed a sergeant-at-arms and a temporary clerk.

Col. Lowell protested against the manner of the temporary organization. Speaker Wiltz replied that the manner of organization was identical with that of 1868, in which Mr. Lowell participated. Five members not returned by the board were declared by a resolution members of the house, and took their seats. Order is now (1 P. M.) partially restored.

Mr. Murrill protested against Mr. Wiltz as chairman, and stigmatized the course pursued in placing him there, as revolutionary.

The motion was then put to admit members from four contested parishes, reserving the matter of contest for the legislature, and it was carried. The newly declared members from the contested parishes in question—viz: Bienville, Winn, DeSoto and Grant—were then duly sworn in by the speaker. The motion was then put and carried to go into permanent organization. L. A. Wiltz and ex-Gov. Hahn, accordingly, were put in nomination. The roll call then commenced. When the clerk had proceeded about half way, ex-Gov. Hahn requested permission from the speaker to address the house, which request was at once accorded. He said that he had been elected a member of the legislature from his parish; that he was a republican, but in all matters of reform and good government he was ready to go with any party

it came into power, precipitating the country into a war with Spain for the acquisition of Cuba. He had always stood as firmly as he was able for the rights of American citizens.

Mr. Cox—Do you approve of the bulletin of Gen. Sheridan?

Willard—I have already stated that I did not approve of what has been done in Louisiana for the last 2 years and that includes the proceedings of the last 2 days.

Cox—Then I make an ample apology to the gentleman from Vermont, but as to Cuba I have to say to him that my proposition to recognize the belligerence of the Cubans, does not necessarily mean going to war with Spain.

Beck, of Kentucky, read the dispatch from General Sheridan to the secretary of war, suggesting the proclamation of martial law and the trial of the offenders in Louisiana, by drum head court-martial, and also read a decision of the supreme court, on the question of martial law, and he remarked that the president should instantly remove that commander, and put in his place a man who had some regard for the rights of the people.

Tremaine, of New York, protested against the criticism of Gen. Sheridan's statement, and giving credence to what he called the evidence of an afflicted and associated press, under the control of ku-klux and white leaguers.

Durham, of Kentucky, called Tremain's attention to Gen. Sheridan's dispatch, and to the opinion read by Beck, and asked him for his opinion as a lawyer on that question. Tremain did not give a direct answer, but addressed himself to the remarks of his colleague Cox, and eulogized the republican party.

Archer, of Missouri, commented upon the undeniable and undisguised fact that tyranny and misrule existed in Louisiana, while the republican party ryled n that state and in the nation.

Durham, of Kentucky, called on Tremain to answer the question put to him.

Mr. Tremain replied that when it came to a question whether an inoffending and peaceful people were to be cut down, or whether their murderers were to be cut down by the army, he would justify martial law, but he regarded this question as impertinent.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, commenting upon a remark of Tremain's as to the truthfulness of Gen. Sheridan asserted that officers had forgotten the final requisite of a man and a soldier and forgotten his love of truth. There was not one word of fact accompanying Sheridan's telegram which justified his assertion. He was glad to see that not one representative had recognized the propriety of General Sheridan's suggestion that the state of Louisiana should be turned over to him.

E. R. Hoar, referring to Beck's suggestion that General Sheridan should be instantly removed, remarked that if the principle were adopted that every man giving bad advice should be removed from his place, he was afraid that the hall would soon be cleared of the democratic members. (Laughter)

Niblack, of Indiana, asked whether if the civil government of Louisiana, which was in the hands of the republican party could not enforce civil law, republicanism there was not a failure.

Harris, of Virginia, remarked that there was no disorder or disturbance in any southern state where the conservative party was in power. The trouble in Louisiana began with disputes between two carpet-baggers from Illinois, Warmouth and Kellogg. The trouble in Arkansas had arisen from the quarrel of two other carpet-baggers over the spoils and plunder of the people, and the trouble in Mississippi had grown out of the fact that a republican sheriff would not give a bond.

McKee, of Mississippi, replied to Harris, and declared the policy of his republican friends in the house. If the Louisiana republicans were thieves, the Louisiana democrats are assassins.

At last the committee who had charge of the bill, succeeded in putting a stop to the political discussion and in having the bill considered.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA:

Thursday Morning, Jan. 7, 1875.

OUR DISTRIBUTION.

Let Subscribers Continue their Subscription.

We are holding off the distribution for a short time that all our subscribers as will may enjoy the benefit of it. As our gifts cost us heavily, we need all the subscriptions we can get, and urge our subscribers to send forward their dues. The distribution will come off

WITHOUT FAIL

the present month, and we shall give due notice of the same. As stated, there will be a concert in connection. Secure your cards at once. Every gift will be awarded, and a few additional to those enumerated.

Parkins, & Jennings,
33 Broad street,

Have in store (and constantly receiving) an immense stock of white pine doors, glazed sash, blinds, store doors, head and side lights, mouldings, and other ready-made building material. All work warranted thoroughly seasoned. Their facilities are such that they cannot be undersold. sep23—wed-fri&sunt

New Advertisements.

Board, at Mrs. Powers.
Sale of paintings and books.
Southern Female College. Kenmore Univ'ersity.
Teas—R. Wells.
Georgia Nursery—W. C Nelson.
Pianos and organs.
Letters of administration.
Letters of dismission.
Letters of guardianship.
Mrs. Morris, milliner and dress maker.
Bankrupt notice.
Another opportunity—Bramlette.
Felt carpeting and ceiling.
Plantations for sale.
Sanford's Liver Invigyrator.
$77 per week.
See others and locals.

ELEVEN city arrests last night.

READ all our new advertisements.

THE courts yesterday adjourned to pay allegiance to Rex.

GOA—the sale of oil paintings and books at Mayson & Norman's to-night.

COLONEL ACTON, the "phat boy" of THE CONSTITUTION, got mixed up with Rex's parade and was mistaken for the "Lard" of Greece.

IF OUR readers would supply themselves with choice paintings and elegant books let them call at Mayson & Norman's auction rooms to-night.

WE had a pleasant call last night from the gifted and brilliant associate editor of the Rome Commercial, Mr. J. Fitz Bass. Mr. Bass is a versatile and pungent writer, and one of the rising member of the press.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED—Guilford Wood & Co., have the best tuner and repairer in the state, and guarantee entire satisfaction. Try and see for yourself. wed fri&sun

THE Morning Star, of Macon, comes to us handsomely printed, splendidly made up, and with a new and attractive head. We gladly chronicle this evidence of the increased success of our worthy confrere. Long may the Star shine for a host of readers.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS,
ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers. Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:
Select, per quart.....65 cents
Medium, per quart.....50 cents
Ordinary, per quart.....40 cents
Address O. L. PEASE,
jan11-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTA POLICE.

First Annual Report of the Chief—A Fine Showing.

Captain Thomas G. Jones, Chief of Police, submitted his first annual report to council, on Monday. The report is a comprehensive one and makes a fine showing for the police force.

STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

The force consists of one chief, three lieutenants, two station house keepers, two detectives, two overseers of chaingang, thirty-seven patrolmen, two of them being stationed at the union passenger depot.

POLICE DIVISIONS.

The city is divided into five police divisions, one for each ward, and the police is distributed according to territory and the work to be done in each.

EFFICIENCY.

The Chief thinks the number of patrolmen insufficient for the size of the city and the territory to be patroled. He recalls with pleasure and pride the past year of peace and quietude in the city.

ATLANTA REDEEMED.

Atlanta is no longer the rendezvous of thieves and criminals. The course marked out in the beginning by the Chief has been marked with success; a stern resolve that honest men should be protected, and criminals, no matter their condition, should be dealt with.

INCREASE OF THE FORCE.

The Chief does not think the present force adequate to the thorough protection of the city, and suggests the force to be increased to sixty men, and ten at least mounted.

ORGANIZATION OF THE FORCE.

The members of the force receive their appointment from the Board of Police Commissioners, after a thorough examination of their physical condition and moral standing. The appointments have been made with a view of obtaining the best men, regardless of nationality. Uniforms are officers are uniformed at their own expense. The Chief argues against the injustice to discharge policemen for political or personal reasons, and suggests that promotion should be the reward for services rendered in the past by faithful discharge of duty in the position occupied.

HOURS OF DUTY.

The force is divided into three watches, which is changed every four months. The first watch goes on duty at 12 o'clock at night, and is relieved at 8 o'clock A. M.; the second goes on at 8 A. M., and is relieved at 4 P. M.; the third goes on at 4 P. M. and is relieved at 12 o'clock at night. This division gives each man the same proportion of day and night service during the year. The Chief recommends that the system of three watches be continued on account of the health of the men, and the more efficient service that they are thus enabled to perform.

DETECTIVES.

The Chief awards great praise to the detectives for ferreting out thefts, and thinks that for worth, honesty of purpose and integrity, no city in the south can claim more faithful, shrewd or energetic officers than Messrs. Murphy and Bourk. Their known hostility to criminals, and their repute as shrewd officers has added largely to the success in keeping the city free of crime. No robbery worthy of notice has occurred since their induction into office. The principal thieving has been confined to that perpetrated by sneak thieves entering the halls of residences while the inmates are at tea and the police are lighting the city lamps.

REWARDS.

The Chief thinks that members of the police ought not to claim or receive reward for any service performed in the discharge of his duty. Should any one offer a reward and a member of the force while not on duty recovers the property, then he might receive the reward. There is a contract between the city and the police that for eight hours' service daily the 'policeman shall receive a stipulated sum. Whether the pay be sufficient or not, the contract should be carried out.

ROGUES' GALLERY.

While the collection of the portraits of principal thieves is small, it has been of signal service to the detectives in spotting criminals who come here.

STATION HOUSE.

The accommodations at the station house are ample for every need. The Chief recommends that the third floor be no longer rented out but that two rooms be fitted up as a "lodgers' home" for the accommodation of poor unfortunates without means to hire a bed. The other rooms might be fitted up with bunks for the accommodation of members of the police force who live at a distance from the station house, especially when they come off at 12 o'clock of a dark and cold night.

THE CHAIN GANG.

The Chief is of the opinion that a work house or house of correction for the confinement of persons convicted of minor infractions of the city ordinances and unable to pay a fine would better carry out the spirit of the law and at the same time be as serviceable to the city as the chain gang. He thinks the associating of youths with more hardened and older criminals is productive of evil to the boys, and not advancing really the ends of justice in correcting their evil ways. Under existing circumstances, however, he considers the chain gang as the best means of punishment.

PAY OF THE MEN.

Under this head the Chief urges that the pay of the lieutenants be increased to $100 and that of patrolmen to $75 per month. This he considers but right, as a deduction is made for each day and night lost through sickness or absence from duty. They are dependant upon this salary for the support of themselves and families, and they can ill bear the loss from their meagre pay.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

No means having been discovered to abate the social evil, the Chief has endeavored only to keep these houses under a strict watch, so that no violation of the peace or din ances should occur. During the year no case of disorderly or riotous conduct has occurred within these houses, and only one case of rioting near them.

STATISTICS.

The Chief appends several statistical tables to his report. The report shows 46 men, all told, on the police force.

The oldest men on the force are T. C. Murphy and T. G. McLain, 50 years of age; the youngest, J. B. Monaghan, 22 years. T. C. Murphy has been a policeman 18 years.

The nativity of the force is as follows: Georgia, 30; Ireland, 3; South Carolina, 2; North Carolina, Tennessee and Prussia 2 each; Alabama, Italy, Texas and Louisiana 1 each.

The occupation of the force is thus classified: Farmers, 10; clerks and carpenters, 6 each, railroaders, 5; mechanics and merchants, 2 each; florist, ship carpenter, detective, engineer, book keeper, glazier, agent, doctor, mason, painter, student, sailor, brick maker, gold digger, 1 each.

25 are married; 9 single; 1 widower.

The average age of the force is 35 years, 3 months and 12 days.

3,605 arrests were made during the year, classified as follows: White males, 1,294; white females, 233; colored males, 1,721; colored females, 357. The largest number of arrests made was in September, 354; the lowest in February, 240.

The nationality of those arrested is classified as follows:

Americans, 1,200; Africans, 2,050; Irish, 150; German, 14; Italian, 12; French, 14; English, 16; Swedes, 18; Scotch, 16; Spaniards, 11; Mexicans, 4.

The disposition of the cases against the parties arrested was as follows:

Fined, 2,693; dismissed, 633; put under bond 374.

Out of the 3,605 parties arrested, 2,452 were single and 1,158 married.

The amount of fines imposed by the Recorder was $16,909 00.

Of this amount $8,296 65 was collected in cash; $1,988 10 remitted by council; $6,771 70 worked out on chain gang; 1,876 paid their fine, and 817 were sent to the chain gang.

London, with 8,833 police, arrested 72,957 or 8 to each police.

Dublin, with 2,085, made 32,243 arrests or 16 per man.

Liverpool, with 1,018, made 30,145 arrests or 30 per man.

Manchester, with 682, made 31,558 arrests or 46 per man.

New York, with 3,159, made 78,451 arrests or 37 per man.

Philadelphia, with 1,089, made 40,368 arrests or 38 per man.

Brooklyn, with 567, made 28,588 arrests or 45 per man.

St. Louis, with 376, made 19,082 arrests or 51 per man.

Boston, with 498, made 25,201 arrests or 51 per man.

Baltimore, with 562, made 26,865 arrests or 47 per man.

New Orleans, with 585, made 29,283 arrests or 50 per man.

Cincinnati, with 363, made 9,517 arrests or 26 per man.

Buffalo, with 203, made 12,535 arrests or 63 per man.

Albany, with 112, made 6,273 arrests or 56 per man.

Cleveland, with 160, made 8,579 arrests or 53 per man.

Charleston, with 138, made 2,705 arrests, or 20 per man.

Newark, with 138, made 6,732 arrests, or 38 per man.

Salem, with 42, made 1,686 arrests, or 40 per man.

Memph's, with 77, made 5,960 arrests, or 77 per man.

San Francisco, with 152, made 13,607 arrests, or 85 per man.

Atlanta, with 35, made 4,318 arrests, or 123 per man.

Two cases of trying to ascertain whether rocks were harder than the human skull happened last night. F. M. Smith tried one on the head of Peter Dunlop, and M. L. Tolbert on the head of T. G. Gresham. The rocks were the hardest and the heads are sore over their defeat.

REX'S CARNIVAL.

The Grand Entry of the King—The Warm Greeting of His Subjects—Procession a Mile Long—20,000 People on the Streets.

The Masquerade Ball—DeGive's Blazing with Beauty and Radiant with Loveliness.

Yesterday morning dawned inauspiciously for the entry of the King, yet notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the carnival was a success in every particular. It was cloudy and misty during the morning, threatening rain. About noon the air became crisp and chilly as if an iceberg or two had been let loose. Yet at an early hour, the streets and sidewalks were thronged, and every window and prominent position occupied by spectators.

On sight more gorgeous, eye never looked. Myriads of bright-hued gonfalons streamed in all parts of the city. Beneath, their bespangled riders, gay steeds prancedly trode. The gates of the city were thrown wide open, and the countless multitude received the King with loud acclaim, while peerless dames and maidens "like tulip beds in riches vesture clad," illumined the scene with their bright smiles. Old Sol, in acknowledgment of his inferior splendor, having veiled his face, and lent a sweeter fragrance to the air.

Amid salvos by the royal artillery, the shout was heard, "The King comes," and, attended by his royal retinue, he came, "the white crown upon his head," attired in robes that like our waving gonfalons appeared before, behind and round him, glittering like a phosphoric sea, bright with gold and gems, his choicest captains and royal guard rode gallantly on their proud treading steeds.

THE ROYAL SALUTE

was fired by the king's own artillery at the parade ground.

The king, accompanied by his retinue, when they came to the front of the city hall, were met by the Mayor of the city, who presented His majesty with the keys of the city.

The procession was formed in accordance with the programme.

THE HORSE.

The Horse were formed under the generalissimo of His Majesty's forces, Earl-Marshal Aloham, and were composed of the Atlanta Cadets, Capt. Henderson; Governor's Guards, Capt. Luckie; Fulton Blues, Capt. West, and Atlanta Artillery, Capt. McKae. His Majesty was well pleased with the bearing and discipline of his land forces.

THE KING'S SERVANTS.

The servants of His Majesty showed their allegiance and fealty by turning out in proper costume to do him reverence. Their cheeks were chou-hued as they came from the Niger.

THE UNATTACHED.

The loyal subjects of his Majesty who were classed under this head would defy even stenographic power to fully delineate They were assembled from all parts of Rex's broad domains—from "Green Bengala's palmy groves," from "o'er Gunga's nimic sea," from "broad Hindostan's sultry meads," from "bleak Almorah's hill," "Delhi's gates," and "Bombay's towers." The wild men of the rest; the Nubian, the Turk, the Asiatic, the Equimaux, and the African. Every conceivable form and feature of human or animal face was pictured forth in this procession. "Male and female were like horses, mules, donkeys and hybrids between them, and many uniting, the opposite qualities of being "high of breed and low of speed."

Before passing from this part of the procession we would note a carriage that contained the wife of the period, with the nurse and baby of the period. They came to a full stop before night.

THE QUEEN

slowly rode, refulgent with gold and gems, with eye oft downcast, yet with swelling and proud exultant heart, of all eyes mutely worshipped. The young princess, resplendent in glittering robes, robe near the queen, "like dawn faint blushing, radiant as the morn."

THE KING'S-MUSICIANS.

Two brass bands furnished music for the occasion, the West Point Cornet Band and one from Atlanta.

THE POLICE,

leal and true, rode at the head of the line and kept the line open.

Ere we pass on to another division, we would note, among the thousand and one bannerets and flags flung to the breeze, one of the largest in the city was that flung out from the roof of THE CONSTITUTION office by Rex's faithful subjects, the proprietors. At the Georgia railroad depot was a broad banner inscribed, "Long live the King."

THE CROWD

was immense. Fully 20,000 people were on the streets.

THE ADVERTISING DIVISION.

The advertising division was not as large this year as last, in consequence of the threatening aspect of the weather. However, the display was fine. Among those in the division we note the following:

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.

Their display was excellent. In a large wagon, drawn by four horses, were to be seen stoves, pumps, forges, etc., in operation. The working of a force pump caused a huge chanticleer to turn round and crow. The distribution of tin cups was greeted with cheers.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

Perhaps there was no more attractive feature in the procession, than the wagon, or car, of the Western & Atlantic railroad. It was very neat and handsomely draped in the black and yellow. On one side was inscribed, "His Royal Highness proclaims the great Kennesaw route to be his choice, to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. It is the only all rail line to Texas. Through cars to Lynchburg, Texarkana and Memphis." On the opposite side was inscribed, "The Kennesaw route. Only one change of cars to New York, Philadelphia Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis and Dallas, Texas. No change to Lynchburg, Memphis, Louisville and Texarkana." On the rear end of the car, was inscribed, "The Kennesaw Route Gazette, published and distributed gratuitously, monthly, 3d Sunday copy. Address general passenger agent Western and Atlanta railroad, Atlanta."

Inside, in the front part of the car, were two handsome seats, taken from a railroad car. They were filled with boys, who distributed the Kennesaw Gazette. In the rear part of the car, was a very large black bear, (stuffed), standing on his hind feet, with the front one resting on two staffs. Across his back was a banner, inscribed, "Every body goes this route—so do I." And a large Rex banner floats above the bear. The car was drawn by eight fine mules, handsomely decked.

SPARKS' SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

Sparks had two wagons—one contained sheep, both live and dressed; and during the march, sheep were slaughtered and dressed. Another wagon was filled with all kinds of choice fresh meats, labelled "Sparks kills it."

THE DIAMOND MERCHANT.

The display of George, Sharp Jr., was very fine. The sides of the wagon were illumined by a lay-like portrait of George.

R. R. PAYNE.

Payne's wagon was handsomely decorated, and fully illustrated that gentleman's live character. His body guard was strikingly picturesque.

THE SINGER.

The Singer sewing machine made a fine display. There were six wagons decorated and inscribed. Among the inscriptions were "What is home without a Singer?" "Music hath charms when done on a Singer." "Why is the Singer machine like some species of fish? Because they go in schools." "There are over 200,000 cheerful and happy homes, charmed with the music of Singers."

THE HOWE.

The Howe machine showed how fine a display they could make, and that no other company could scare it. They had six wagons out, all splendidly arranged and decorated. A machine was kept in constant operation.

CASTLEBERRY & CO.

The furniture emporium had a good display of their stock.

HENRY KARWISCH.

The bakery of Henry Karwisch was handsomely represented. A large wagon containing the oven by which bread was made by the new process in one minute, and distributed lavishly to the gamins on the street along the route.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. C. Peck & Co. had a wagon on which could be seen men engaged in the manufacture of sash, blinds, etc.

Lougley & Robinson also had a similar wagon, on which their works were illustrated.

Trowbridge & Bacon demonstrated how they made boxes on their wagon.

Fechter, Kreis & Co.'s brewery had a wagon on which was a huge keg of bock beer. Seated on this keg was King Gambrinus himself, surrounded by his court. A William Goat (bock) enjoyed a ride in the wagon with the king.

Thomas Pullum & Co., were the favorites of Rex, judging by the inscription on their banner, "Victoria tonic bitters, the king's morning appetiser."

Ladd's alkaline was fitly illustrated by a graphic contrast of grain before and after using it. The portrait of a full grown lad was also on the wagon.

The Young club was represented, and the Young was in the wagon without a club in hand.

The Rebel Bitters was not forgotten. It is good that Phil Sheridan was not here or he would have "put them down."

Lewis H. Clark had his small hat perched on a standard as if to say, "How is that for high?"

P. H. Engelbert illustrated the manufacture of cigars, and made many happy with gratuitous puffs.

The banner of Duck & Co. had a well executed sketch of a boat loaded with oils and paints, drawn by a duck. (It looked like a drake.)

Henry Banks, Jr., sole-ly displayed what he knew about the undersianding.

Guthman & Hass had a wagon filled with vinegar and cider—labled "Cider, Rex's Physic."—"Vinegar, soured on by Rex."

The Atlanta Vinegar Works of D. G. Jones had a fine banner.

J. W. Fears did not forget his love for the "Belle of Kentucky," but praised her charms and swore by the golden ham.

John F. Edwards supplied Rex with loads of Coal Creek and Sewanee coal. His Majesty was grateful for this appreciation.

Moore's business college had out their ensign.

Charles Bishop, cordwainer to Rex, pegged along with the Queen's gaiters and waxed strong at the end.

A wagon drawn by horses labelled "U. S. Internal Revenue" bore several barrels of fluid, and banners inscribed "Illicit distilling, that's what we are here for."

A singular looking horse marked "sugar and coffee" was attached to a buggy. In the buggy were seated a Whitehall street merchant who didn't suicide, and the gal who went back on a young and verdant reporter of the city. Both were as loving as kittens.

Another gay couple were in a buggy and were supposed to represent what the card on the buggy stated, "proprietor of the Kimball house."

The O. K. clothing store had a giant kuklux out showing off their apparel.

A wagon was filled with Prof. Richardson's boys, in mask and costume.

A little cart drawn by a donkey contained several youths who were evidently bound to enjoy themselves

The procession moved along the line of march agreed on, and finally after being reviewed by the king disbanded in front of the capitol.

OUTBURST OF NOISE

in the shape of cannon torpedoes and firecrackers. The evening was "made as hideous as possible" with the firing of these car-torturing instruments and horses, etc.

The streets everywhere presented an animated appearance. The sidewalks were

DENSELY PACKED,

and the streets in many places choked up The gamins of the streets grew wild and riotous, and unlucky was the rider who fell under their displeasure. The "noise and confusion" was terrific. In one or two instances we think the crowd treated parties too roughly. At this writing, however, (3 o'clock A. M.) the streets are quiet.

The ceremoniese connected with the return of the King to his capital city were concluded with

A RECEPTION

at the opera house in the evening, which was certainly the most brilliant party in the annals of Atlanta. Long before nine o'clock the great hall was full of grotesque revelers. The mystic brotherhood were, however, entirely invisible. The upper tier was crowded with spectators in the faces that nature gave them, not below that a motley, inferior mingle able, often beautiful, but more often mirth-provoking, collection of faces and figures. It is impossible to describe them. The long list of characters given below scarcely conveys an idea of the brilliant scene. Promptly at nine o'clock the curtain rose, disclosing

THE TABLEAUX.

The Mystic Brotherhood exhibited two tableaux. Both of these were splendid and brought forth great applause. The first represented the brotherhood gathered around the throne of their king. The members were arrayed in their magnificent costumes, and when the curtain rose it displayed to the multitude of spectators a scene that has scarcely been equalled. On the throne sat the monarch Rex. Before him, in abject submission, a polar bear crouched at his feet, and on either side were the knights and cavaliers who formed his retinue.

The second tableaux represented the Coronation of the Queen. The knights opened their ranks, and a lovely lady, whose magnificent costume only served to height en her beauty, was led by a guard of honor to a vacant seat beside his majesty. Next followed a reception of all the faithful followers of the merry monarch, and then the ball was declared opened.

A procession was then formed of the real brotherhood, at the head of which were Rex and his chosen Queen. The music then struck up and dancing commenced. It was Freyer's orchestra, of about twenty pieces, and royal music it was, filling the great hall with a flood of harmony, at once delirious and delicious. The party was a very large one, and yet no one was incommoded. Maskers monopolized the whole house except the upper tier, and they needed all the space allotted to them. At 11 o'clock the order to unmask was given, and then

THE KING AND QUEEN

appeared *in propria personae*. Our respected fellow-citizen, Dr. N. L. Angier, personated the king, whose orders had turned the whole city upside down, and by his side was Mrs. Mary Henderson, the queen. They received all the homage and respect that was due to their lofty position and excellent qualities.

THE THRONE,

at the rear of the stage was elegant beyond description. On every side were the beautiful flags that graced the triumphal procession in the streets. The royal colors hung in graceful festoons from the front of the upper tier. There were not near as many flags and decorations as were used one year ago, but to our mind the magnificent ball was all the finer for the omission.

THE COSTUMES

were magnificent. Many of them were very costly, and hosts of them deserve special description, but the time of night and our limited space forbid. In this respect the ball far surpassed any gathering that the city has ever known. We have only space left for a summary of the distribution of the costumes. There are many omissions, but a good part of them are due to the carelessness of those who handed in imperfect coupons. The arrangements of the managers were superb. Everything passed off smoothly; and all went away at late hour, with pleasant memories of the jolly King and his mystic court. May they return a year hence, in even greater splendour.

CHARACTERS.

H. C. Glenn—Duck of Buckingham.
Miss. Alice Norwood, Mrs. Cottingham—Dominoe Guards.
Miss Lucy Holliday, Mrs. William Stephens—Magician.
Mrs. John Stephens—Masked ball costume.
Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Night.
John Stephens—Cavalier 12th century.
Miss Allie Norwood, Henry Jackson—Brown Domino.
Miss Percy Janay—Butterfly
Mrs. DeSaulles—Ganby.
Capt. L. S. Boyd—Frederick the Great.
Mrs. I S Boyd—Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra.
Miss Lula Wellborn—Lady of the Lake.
Louis DeSaulles—Knight.
Miss Jennie Platt—Wahkanna.
Miss Minnie Cohen—Folly.
A S Cohen—Confederate Issue."
Miss Fannie Cohen—Eastern princess.
Miss Annie Platt—Frost.
R C Young—King Louis 14th.
C N Fairbanks—
O L Brathmuller—King Louis 13th.
W H Moore—Domino.
J W Harris—Domino.
Theodore Parrott—Representative 9th district of Fayette county.
Miss Lizzie B Jones—Folly.
Miss Gunn—Wall flower.
R O Harris—Sailor boy.
Mrs A Turner—Domino.
Mrs A C Ladd—Domino.
Miss Maggie Young—Bloomer.
J B Austin—— ——
M J Young—Queen Elizabeth.
C Pinkney—Pierrot.
W P Platt—Hobin Wood.
W J Hoyle—Wild man.
Miss Mina Pinkney—Circassian girl.
Mrs. Pinckney—Domino.
J. A. Fitten—
Miss Maggie Fitten—Peppermint candy.
H. C. Turner—The peter familias.
Mrs. J. A. Fitten—Normandy peasant.
Miss Belle Wight—No matter who.
Miss Eggleston—Scotch peasant.
T. Eggleston—In domino.
Miss Lillie Scrutcher,—Autumn.
Mr. M. G. Parker—Troubadour.
S. R. Hoyle—
W. R. Biggers—Louis XVI.
Miss Sallie W. Rhea—Sultana.
C. L. Loyd—Duke.
Mrs. James W. Beasley—Fairy queen.
Mrs. M. O. Markham—Mask.
Miss Annie Banks—Mask.
Mrs. Hoyle—
Jack C. Boyd—Turk.
Miss Willie Foster—Morning.
Mrs. N P T Finch—Night.
John E Wilkerson—Dollar-bar dominoe.
Miss Annie Cozart—Vanity.
Sanders Jones—Domino.
W C Sparks—Jim Crow.
Miss Mary E Barnett—Auditrey.
H C Jackson—Knight of black mask.
Charles E Harmon—Soldier Charlie.
Miss Charlotte Gamble—One of whom I am which.
Miss Mattie Hill—
Mrs John Hill—
Miss Anna Carroll—
Miss Jennie Simms—Rosalind.
A F Barnett—Orlando.
Harry Horsey—Page.
M E Thornton—Dominoe.
N P T Finch—Old Probabilities.
Miss Nesbitt, of Madison—Party dress.
Mr Calvin Fay—Ou masking committee.
J H Ketner—Louis 15th.
J M Hill—Domino.
Miss Jennie Waddey—Daisey.
Miss Minnie Wellace—Rose of Castille.
Miss Sallie Cooper—Lace domino.
James W Beasley, ——.
W D Grant, ——.
Mrs W D Grant, ——.
Misses Jackson, ——.
J F Mobley—Louis 13th.
J L Trimble—Domino.
Hoke Smith—Gentleman.
Miss Tullulah Harmon—Maid of honor.
J E Hurt—Courtier of Louis 13th.
Miss Fannie Keith—Masked.
Mrs D G Wylie—Masked.
Miss Austell—Maid of the mist.
Miss Mallie Clayton—Domino.
Andrew Boss—Organ Grinder.
Mrs Turpin—Butterfly.
Miss Mamie Hamilton—Domino.
Lucien Smith—Rex's Pet.
Miss M Lockett—Kesper Girl.
Mrs J A Anderson—Quakeress.
Miss Nettie C. Platt—Quakeress.
Miss J L Platt—Quakeress.
J A Anderson—Quaker.
Mrs E F Chamberlin—Party Dress.
E P Chamberlin—Turkish Ambassador.
Miss Emma Milligan—"Coming thro' the Rye."
H S Parrons—Spanish Nobleman.
J G Hancock—Grecian Brigand.
W P Lawshe—Count de Chambord.
Mrs C Fay—Domino.
Miss Georgia Fay—Old woman.
Mrs S G Corrie—Ball costume.
Robin Hood—English outlaw.
W M Dickson—Blue domino.
Mrs C H Strong—Mystery.
Mrs M A Carley—Helen McGregor.
Susie Simms—Child of the regiment.
J J Hickman—Falstaff.
Miss Genie Cottingham—Snow flake.
W S Wilson, of Houston—King Francis the 1st.
A M Godfrey—Page.
Miss Brawley—Gypsy.
Mrs Howell V Jackson—White mask.
Mrs John Milledge—Old lady from the country.
W C Dawson—Jester to his majesty.
T O Chappell—Stranger.
John Milledge—Old gent from Rabun county.
Mrs R J Godfrey—Domino.
Mr —— Cavalier.
Miss Agnes Madden—Peasant girl.
Miss Edella E Bostick—Daughter of the Regiment.
Col E F Hoge—Sultan.
G N Speigle—Spanish knight.
Miss Emma Speigle—Gypsy Queen.
Mrs O A Speigle—Highland girl.
Miss Mattie Osborn—Maid of Paris.
W A Long—Duke Alexis.
Miss Georgia Russell—Folly.
Mrs Henry R. Powers—Minnie, haha.
Miss Virginia Kimbro—Black Eyed Susan.
Miss Ella Kimbro—Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt.
Miss L Redd, of Columbus—Chattahoochee Coquett.
Miss Lida K Hays—Pocahontas.
Mrs. W. M. Hauks—
Mr. V. Spalding—Gentleman of leisure.
Mrs. M. K. Spalding—Blue stocking.
S. Pauline Spalding—Pink and white tyranny.
Miss Florence C. Force—Spanish lady.
Mrs. J. C. Peck—Plain dress in mask.
C. Bell Peck—Fairy queen.
Mrs. V. P. Sisson—Rex domino.
Mrs. McKeon—Rex domino.
Mrs. Gullett—Widow McChree.
William Mackie—Mallvolia.
J. C. Peck—Duke of the Realm.
C. S. Solomon—Duke.
Miss Whiting—
Mrs. J. M. Johnson—Miss Toushley.
Miss Ella Walton—Bavarian girl.
Mrs L. Scofield, Sr.—— domino.
Louis Silberstein—Seigneur.
B W Wrenn—Warrior from the Kennesaw.
Miss Mollie Wrenn—Blue domino.
Miss Mary Barber—Grey domino.
Mrs B W Wrenn—Pink domino.
H C Leonard—Warrior.
Mrs H C Leonard—Blue domino.
Miss Mary Tomlinson—Blue domino.
G G Crawford—Cardilal.
L Clark—Domino.
Lewis Scofield, Sr—En Masque.
Mr W D Cook—En Masque.
Miss Laura Wilson—Folly.
Mr Phillips—Old woman.
W H Green—Cossack.
W D Luckie—Lord of the house.
Mrs R S Rushton—Spectator.
Mrs W D Luckie—Spectator.
Miss Eva Rushton, Miss Ella Rushton—Spectators.
J C Glenn—Warrior.
Miss Blanche Glenn—Red Riding Hood.
Mrs J C Glenn—Venus.
Miss Minnie Scofield—Spanish Girl.
Miss Anna Packard—Cousin Sal.
Thos W Chandler—Duke of the Empire.
Mrs George Sharpe—Domino.
George Sharp—Spanish Cavalier.
E A Warwick—Prince of the White Feather.
Mrs J H Morgan—Pink Domino.
Mrs J J Meador—Domino.
Miss L McKeon—Harvest Girl.
O H Jones—Duke.
Miss Florence Gordon—Moonbeam.
Mrs Brown—Brown Domino.
Mrs Rucker—Blue Mask.
Miss Vance—Black Mask.
E Angier—Domino.
George T Fry—Chesterfield.

COTTON FACTORY.

Active Work Begins To-day.

The last preliminary meeting of the cotton factory subscription committee will be held at Colonel Adair's office to-day at 12 o'clock, at which preparations for an active canvass of the city will be perfected.

We republish by request of the committee the notice given by Colonels Wilson and Adair yesterday, and also the notice to the directors of the cotton factory company, given by Mr. Rawson and Mr. Murphy. As will be observed, this is to be a joint meeting of these two organizations, and it is very important that every member of each should be present.

NOTICE.

Members of the cotton factory executive committee are requested to meet at the office of G. W. Adair, on Thursday the 7th inst., at precisely 12 o'clock M.

Every member is particularly requested to attend as it is the last meeting before active work must begin.

B. J. Wilson, Chairman.
Geo. W. Adair, Sec.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The directors of the Atlanta Cotton Factory Company (old organization) are requested to meet at the office of Geo. W. Adair on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 12 o'clock M. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance is to be acted upon.

E. E. Rawson, President. A. Murphy, Secretary.

Meeting of Confederate Soldiers in Washington, Wilkes County—Delegates Appointed to the Atlanta Convention.

The Washington Gazette of the 25th of December contains a lengthy report of the proceedings of a meeting of Confederate veterans on December 18th at Washington: Gen. DuBose, chairman, and Dr. H. F. Andrews secretary.

The following delegates were appointed to the convention to meet in Atlanta on the 20th inst:

Co. H. 37th Georgia regiment—S. G. Pettus, Wm. Bennett.

Co. G. 61st Georgia regiment—J. T. Erwin, Webster Fanning.

Co. A. 15th Georgia regiment—J. A. McLendon, G. B. Burch.

From the brigade at large—Gen. DuBose, Capt. J. T. Wingfield.

The convention promises to be largely attended.

Street and Sidewalk Topics.

—"The round, red sun forgets to shine." Yesterday we had another cloudy, gloomy-looking day, and rain.

—Among the strangers in our city yesterday we noticed Col. B. C. Yancy and Mr. F. Phinizy, of Athens.

—Though yesterday was a disagreeable day, still large crowds were out on the streets, and their faces were radiant with smiles.

—The cachinatory muscles of our theatre going people will be roused to a spasmodic action Friday night by the electric battery of the wit of Haverly's minstrels.

—Miss Lisa Weber, who visited our city with a burlesque company one or two seasons ago, is doing the *Fringes* at the London Alhambra.

—Jim Fisk, busily engaged in pressing out a hat while in the procession yesterday, slipped from the wagon to the ground and slightly injured one of his hands.

—A young infant was left in a basket at the front door of the residence of a lady whose house is located near the corner of Chapman and Tatnall streets, on Tuesday night.

—The soul of John Barleycorn, and the subtle spirit of the golden maize had but little to do with elevating the pulse of Atlanta yesterday as it was election day, and the saloons were all closed.

—Ladies will please make a note of it—A favorite hat now among fashionables, is one composed entirely of birds' feathers. The body of the bird forms the crown, and the two wings are worn on each side, standing straight up as if the bird were flying.

—Thompson had many visitors at his restaurant yesterday, and he greeted them with a warm welcome and treated them with ample attention. He has dinners richly flavored and marvelously well cooked, of hot and cold dishes.

—Like many good things, gymnastics are without doubt very useful, if practised with moderation and under proper regulations, but only injurious if misused. Yesterday, as a horse was travelling pretty fast with a little wagon containing two colored boys, one of them undertook to jump and opposite the Campbell house he succeeded in running his head in the mud and sprained one of his hands against the curbing.

The New Year.

On the return of every New Year's day, men the world over make brave resolutions for a better life Experience should be a teacher, and we all know how to improve, if we only would. Especially should the young learn wisdom and set out anew. There is one lesson above all, that they should take to heart, and it is, that steady business habits

OVER THE RANGE.

Half sleeping by the fire I sat,
I start and wake, it is so strange
To find myself alone, and Tom
Across the Range.

We brought him in with heavy feet
And eased him down; from eye to eye
Though no one spoke, there passed a fear
That Tom must die.

He rallied when the sun was low,
And spoke, I thought the words were strange:
"It's almost night, and I must go
Across the Range."

"What, Tom?" he smiled and nodded, "Yes,
They've struck it rich there, Jim, you know
The parson told us, you'll come soon:
Now Tom must go."

I brought his sweetheart's pictured face,
Again, that smile, so sad and strange:
"Tell her," said he, "that Tom has gone
Across the Range."

The last night lingered on the hill
"There's a pass, somewhere," then he said,
And lip, and eye, and hand were still;
And Tom was dead.

Half sleeping, by the fire I sit,
I start and walk, it is so strange
To find myself alone, and Tom
Across the Range.

STRANGE.

DENVER, COL., 1874.

BREVITIES.

—If thy enemy wrong thee, buy each of his children a horn.

—A silver-mounted meerschaum pipe, colored by the late Lola Montes, is on exhibition in San Francisco.

—Queen Victoria carried off the first prize for pigs and Herefordshire heifers at the Christmas cattle show in London.

—It is announced that Miss Clara Morris will retain her maiden name, and will be Mrs. F. C. Harriott only in private.

—St. Paul is the home of a girl so beautiful that she is obliged to keep her breath scented with year-old onions in order to keep the beaus at a proper distance.

—Silas Card was married the other day, and backed on his wedding notice were the words, "No cards." But he doesn't know what might happen.

—Edwin Booth is drawing immense houses in McVicker's theatre, Chicago, and his engagement is the most successful he has ever played in that or any other city. We are heartily glad of it.

—Sharp little Katy Doyle, of Pittsburg, got out of patience with her bashful lover's backwardness and so brought matters to a favorable climax by saying to him, "I really believe you are afraid to ask me to marry you, for you know I would say yes."

—Old lady (to a hackman)—"But these hacks are dangerous. You never know who rides in them. We might get the smallpox." Coachy—"You've no cause to be afeard of my coach, mum, for I've had the hind wheel vaccinated, and it took beautiful."

—A negro woman near Greenville, N. C., recently gave birth to triplets—the first one white, the second mulatto and the third black. Evidently a woman of communistic proclivities, or she wouldn't be hoisting the tri-color in this style.

—A Des Moines woman had her Christmas turned into a season of tears and groans of disappointment. She expected her husband would be sent to state prison, and so divorce her in time to be married to another man on Christmas night, but the trial was put off and she was left to bewail her bad luck.

—Only a woman's hair! Who has not some time picked a golden thread from his best coat collar, and felt his heart beating quicker for it? Or gazed upon a tress laid away in some nook, and not felt the influence of tender memories? Only a woman's hair! And yet we do not like it in biscuit.

—In Springfield recently a young married woman became possessed with the idea that her proper vocation was that of a novelist. So she secretly began a thrilling story, in which the hero was to be strangled by his jealous wife. Into the murder scene she determined to pour her whole soul, and in order to properly describe it she went to the bedside of her sleeping spouse and placing her hands about his neck, choked him into insensibility. He knocked her down with a chair as soon as he revived, and the novel went into the stove.

—An industrious citizen of Charles county arose a few mornings ago, while the festive lark was still snoring, and with a tin bucket under his arm went to the barn to milk the family cow. It was dark and rainy, and in fumbling about for old brindle he got into the wrong pew, and began to pail the off mule of his wagon team. He can't remember now which side of the roof he went out at, but his recollection of alighting on the picket fence is very vivid. He expects the bucket down in a few days.

—When I was a boy there was but one permanent ambition among my comrades in our village on the west bank of the Mississippi river. That was to be a steamboat man. We had transient ambitions of other sorts, but they were only transient. When a circus came and went it left us all burning to become clowns; the first negro minstrel show that came to our section left us all suffering to try that kind of life; now and then we had a hope that if we lived and were good, God would permit us to be pirates. These ambitions faded out, each in its turn; but the ambition to be a steamboatman remained.—*Mark Twain, in the Atlantic.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Telegraphic Markets.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 701 bales; uplands 14¾; Orleans 15¾.

Futures opened firm; February 15 3-32a15¼a15 5-32; March 15 9-16a15⅝; April 16a16 1-16; May 16¼a16 7-16; June 16 19-32a16⅝.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet and firm. Pork firm; mess $20. Lard firm; steam 13 13-16. Turpentine quiet at 36a36½. Rosin quiet at $2 10a2 15 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks active and lower. Money 5. Gold 19¾. Exchange—long $4 86, short $4 90¾. Governments active and better. State bonds quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 6, noon—Cotton active and firmer; uplands 7¾a7¾; Orleans 7¾; sales 25,000 bales, including 7,000 for speculation and export; cotton to arrive 1-16 dearer; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary shipped in December or January 7 9-16; do. shipped in January or February 7¾; do. shipped in February or March 7 11-16; do. nothing below low middlings shipped in December or January 7 9-16; do. deliverable in January 7¾; do. deliverable in January or February 7 9-16; do. deliverable in February or March 7 9-16; do. deliverable in March or April 7¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 6, 2:00 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary shipped in February or March 7¾; do. nothing below low middlings shipped in January or February 7¾; sales on a basis of middling Orleans nothing below low middlings deliverable in February or March 7¾; sales to-day include 13,900 bales American.

PARIS, January 6.—Rentes 62f 50c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
Atlanta, Ga., January 6, 1875. }

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 09; selling at $1 11. Silver, buying at $1 02; selling at $1 05.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 80a82; 7s 86a90; 8s $1 02a$1 03. Atlanta water bonds 73a75. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a73; 8s 86a92. Augusta, 80a83. Georgia Railroad stock, 65a66; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 50a55; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a92. Central Railroad stock 50a55. Savannah bonds 80.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Pork—8c gross, per car load.
Beef cattle—2a4c.
Dried Fruit—Peaches unpealed 3a4c; peaches pealed 4a5; peaches peeled 10 a 12c; apples pealed 4a5c.
Butter—25a27.
Beeswax—25a27.
Eggs—30c.
Feathers—55a75.
Eggs—We quote at 25.
Poultry—15; dressed chickens 12; do. turkeys 15c per pound; turkeys 75a$1 25.

Tobacco

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 42a50; do., 11-in old 47½a50; medium, 11-in old 55a60; good, 11-in old 65a70; fine 11-in old 75a80; bright navys 55a65; dark qrs. 50 4-in 60a65; good 70a75; fine 80a90; 15-inch pounds, good 65a75; very fine, Gravely $1; fine cut, home made 60a65; Sunny Side, per gross $10; Welcome $10; Gentry, $10 in bulk, per pound $1; Log Cabin $1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 25; Stults AAAA $1 10.

Smoking—Durham, per pound, 60a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 25a$; Dew Drop 75; in cans 60; Merry Mates 55; cans 70; Tom Wood 50; cans 45; Best of Mortl. 75; cans 65; Little Joker 65; cans 75; Antique 85; Virginity $1 50; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish 60.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; rump 15c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Veal nominal, 12½c. Mutton 12½a13c. Veal 15c.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 25 to $1 50, 50 per cent., $1 00, either white or colored. Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 25 to $2; Bourbon from $1 25 to $5; rye from $1 to $4; apple brandy from $2 25 to $3 50; peach brandy from $2 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 25 to $1 75; cognac from $1 50 to $3; pure imported from $8 to $10; pure cherry brandy from 1 25 to $1 50; gin from $1 50 to $2 50; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden brown champagne, pints, $16, quarts, $14; Heidsic & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 7; limestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 5; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 35; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 75; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a5 00; white lead, per lb, 9a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum asafoetida 55; acid, sulphuric, per carboy, 11 30; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 35; tanners oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal,

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—Buying prices 1c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices 1c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12½a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 14a35; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a80.

Carpets.

Hartford carpet company, extra 3-ply $1 45 imperial 3-ply $1 40; superfine $1 15; medium superfine 95c; body Brussels, 5-frame $2; tapestry $1 25a$1 50; hemp, medium, 36-inch 37c; extra 32c; matting straw, white 28a50c; check 40a55c; oil cloth, 9 to 12 feet wide 75c a$1 50; 18 feet wide $1 50a$2.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—85.
Meal—$1 00.
Grits—$7 00.
Buckwheat—$10 per bbl.
Wheat—white $1 40a$1 50; amber $1 30a 1 40; red $1 40.
Rye—$1 25.
Barley—$1 50.
Oats—mixed —; white 85a90; black 90.
Cow Peas—$1 20.
Hay—Timothy $1 60; clover $1 25; Tennessee $1 25.
Flour—fancy $7 75; extra family $7 00a 7 25; family $6 50a6 75; extra $6a6 25; superfine $5 00.
Bacon—none.
Bulk Meat—clear rib sides 11; long clear sides 11; clear sides 11½; shoulders 11½ hams 12½a13.
Lard—tierces 15a16; cans 16.
Hams—sugar-cured, none.
Bagging—gunny 13; domestic 2 lb. 13 2½ lb. 12½; 2¼ lb. 14; 2¾ lb. 14; Borneo 15½.
Rope—Annawakee 22a27.
Ties—6¼a7½.
Spices—pepper 28; ginger 17; alspice 20 nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.
Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.
Mackerel—No. 1 bbls $17 50; ½ bbls $7 75 kits $1 75. No. 2 bbls, $14 00; ½ bbls $6 00 kits $1 50. No. 3 bbls, full weight, $11 00; ½ bbls, $5 50; kits $1 25. Family, bbls $14; ½ bbls $6 50; kits $1 25.
Vinegar—24a40.
Sugar—crushed 13; powdered 13; granulated 13; A 11½; extra C 11½; white extra C 11½; yellow C 10a10½; Demerara 11½; New Orleans 9¼a11½; dox prime 10a10½.
Coffee—Rio 25½a35; Laguira 26; Java 36a38. Syrups—refined 45a80; New Orleans 70a75. Molasses—hhds 42; tierces 43; bbls. 45
Soap—5½a10½.
Starch—6½.
Rice—bbls. 8½; tierces 8½.
Soda—kegs 7a7½; assorted papers 8a8½.
Crackers—C soda 4½c; A soda 6a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6½a8; milk 10a12; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 6½a11; C cream 9a11; lemon cream 10a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 12a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 12a18; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a13; spice cakes 10a12; ginger snaps 9a12; ginger bread 8a9.
Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a75, fancy 15a85.
Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $2; 2 lb oysters, per doz. $3 50a 4 00; salmon, per case, $17 00a17 50; salmon, per dozen $2 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 50a1 75; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a2 75; pineapples $2 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25, eagle brand milk 1 lb $3a3 25.
Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $3a3 25; half gals $4 50a5; gals. half doz $3 25a3 50; half bbls. $9 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard per doz, $2a2 25; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.
Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25 a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.
Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.
Teas—Oolong $1a1 10; imperial $1a1 10; gunpowder $1a1 10.
Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.
Cheese—State dairy 15a16; factory 17a17½; fancy cream 18.
Irish Potatoes—Early rose, choice northern $4a4 25; russets, western $3 40a3 50.
Onions—silver skin, very choice $4 75a5; red $4 75a5.
Apples—choice to fancy $5a5 50.
Oranges—Louisians, each 3½a4½.
Lemons—per box $8a10.
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.
Currants—per lb. 10a12½.
Citron—Leghorn, per lb 50a55; English 45a50.
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new 25a30 17½.
Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15
Prunes—in bbls, per lb 14a15.
Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15a18; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.
Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $2; Wilmington fancy per lb 9a10.
Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.
Wood Ware—brass-bound red cedar buckets $8 50; brass-bound juniper buckets $6 50a7 50; painted buckets $2 75a3 00; well buckets $6 50; painted tubs, per nest, $4; selves, per dozen, $2 25; brooms, per dozen, $2 75a$4 20; matches, per gross, $3 25.
Lime—40a50.
Cement—$3a$3 50.
Nails—30d, 13½; 10d, $4 00. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.
Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.
Shot—drop, per bag, $2 50; buck, per bag, $2 75.
Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $9 00.
Copperas—4c.
Kerosene Oil—23.
Blacking—35a70
Candles—17½.
Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50.
Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.
Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' $14 50a15; horse and mule shoes 7½a8; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard steel 4 in to 4 in. flat, and ¼ to 2 in. round, 3c per lb. by carload, 3c; less than a carload 3½ to 3¾ c. sundry sizes per lb. by carload 3½a5c; less than an carload 3¾a5c.
Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 25½ a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.
Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.
Yarn—$1 20.
Seeds—C ver $8; timothy $4 50; orchard rass $3 50a4; blue grass $2 50; herd's grass 50; Hungarian millet $3.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

PRINTS—Amoskeag 7½c; Arnold's specialty 10; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7½a 8¼; Conestoga 8½a9; Dunnell's 8¼; Garner's 8¼; Hartel's 8¼; Sprague 8½a9; Gloucester 8½a9; Simpson's black 8¼; Simpson's grays 8¼; American 8½a9; Freeman's side bands 8; Allen's 8½a9.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8¼; yarns $1 25; sewing and knitting thread 50c.
Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 6¼ cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8¼ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.
Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a81 15; cadet grey $1 25.
Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 10; fancies, fashion 11c; checks 12½; Georgia plaids 12½c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 18½c. Boott E 36 in. 9c; R 28 in. 7½c. Cabot ½ 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 14c. Lawrence of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c Lonsdale 36 in. 12c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 16½c; OHH 36 in. 15c. Wessacumcon 4-4 in. 9c. Tuscarora 16½. Pocahontas 12½. Scabroth 15½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13. Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a7½a9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.

Domestic Ginghams—Gloucester 9 1-2 Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.
Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 24c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Bidderford 15½; Swift River 17c; A A A 20c; B 13½c; Minnehaha 7-8 22½c; A C A 30 inch 23c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phœnix 4-4 26c; 33 in. 24.
Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville A 11 to 12c.
Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumkeag Sateen 18½c.
Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 11c; Trion factory 14½c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14½; 6 oz 13½.
Paper Cambrics—Manville 6½; Lonsdale 7c; Masonville 7c; S S & Sons 7c; Garner 6½c; high colors 7c.
Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 6½c; Franklin 6½c; Harmony 6½, high colors, 7c.
Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 37½c; Cuba 20c; Fakrfax 16c; Gulf mill 23½c; Hillside 10½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 37½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 25; Fort Royal 25. Atlas 30; Investity 25; West Lake 30c.
Dress Goods—cords, fancy 25c; 54 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Kilorno stripes 25.
Linseys—12½a20c.
Flannels—white 22½a30; red 20a40; shaker 40a60.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill sep8—d&w 4w.

JANUARY.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that Consumption can be cured, and that it has been cured a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself, who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed, at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists. jan1—deod1m

D. C. SKINNER | M. SWEETSER | C. K. LEONARD

Skinner, Sweetser & Co.

Producers of and Dealers in West Virginia

LUBRICATING NATIVE ROCK OIL,

USED by most of the Railroads in the United States, Canada and Europe, and by mechanics on all kinds of machinery. The Safest, Cheapest and most Reliable Lubricator in the World. Obtained the Highest Prize at the Paris Exposition. 28, 29, 30 and 31 Gravity. Oil Wells at Volcano, Sand Hill, Horse Neck and Cow Run, West Virginia. Tanks and Shipping Stations, West Virginia. Office, Marietta, Ohio. C. W. CUTTING, Atlanta, General Agent. dec6—d1m

Supreme Court of Georgia.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
Atlanta, Ga., December 29, 1874.

Whereas, owing to the large number of cases on the docket of this Court at the present term, it will be impossible to write out and prepare for publication the Decisions made therein before the commencement of the next term,

It is, therefore, ordered, that the Court be opened on the third Monday in January next, as prescribed by law, and then be adjourned on that day until the first Monday in February next, so as to enable the Court to finish up the business of the present term.

It is further ordered that the Clerk of this Court give notice of this order in the daily newspapers of this city, so that parties and their counsel having business in the Court may govern themselves accordingly.

The above is a true extract from the minutes the Supreme Court of Georgia, for December 29, 1874.

dec30 d1f Z. D. HARRISON, Clerk.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

REPORTS having been circulated to the effect that Mr. J. E. OWENS had sold his proprietary interest in the National Hotel, he avails himself of this medium to inform his patrons and the public generally, that he is still the proprietor of the National Hotel, at Atlanta, Georgia, and intends to remain so. uld be pleased to meet his former cust many new ones as may desire h house. dec9—d1f

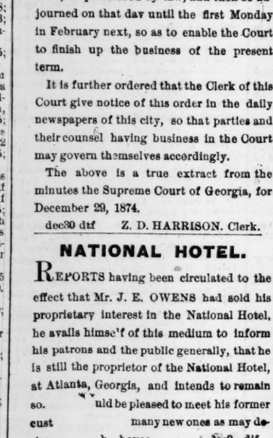
Boarding House for Rent

A HOUSE WITH TWENTY ROOMS, situated in the center of the city. Possession given immediately. Apply to — jan1—d1w 51 PEACHTREE ST.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

PLEASANT rooms, and the table supplied with the best the market affords. ☞ Charges moderate. ov27-d1f



Have become one of the standard Remedial Agents of the country, and the most learned and accomplished physicians prescribe them in all cases where a TONIC, STIMULANT, STOMACHIC or RECUPERANT, is required. They are

A SURE PREVENTIVE

For all diseases arising from malarious causes.

Throughout the South and West they have been used with the most BENEFICIAL RESULTS, and there is NOT A SINGLE CASE ON RECORD, where they have been taken judiciously, in which they have not FORTIFIED THE SYSTEM against the attacks of

FEVER AND AGUE, BILLIOUS AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS,

And all the debilitating influences of miasmatic districts.

They are recommended as a safe preventive for

YELLOW FEVER,

And if taken according to directions, would greatly LESSEN THE RAVAGES of that TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

These Bitters are unsurpassed as an ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, and in cases of INDIGESTION are invaluable. As an APPETIZER and RECUPERANT, and in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY they have never in a single instance failed in producing the most happy results. They are particularly

BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,

Strengthening the body, invigorating the mind and giving tone and elasticity to the whole system.

The **Home Bitters** are compounded with the greatest care, from roots, barks and herbs, EMBRACING ALL THE LATEST AND MOST VALUABLE DISCOVERIES KNOWN TO MEDICAL SCIENCE.

No tonic stimulant was ever before offered to the public, so **pleasant to the taste**, and at the same time embracing so many of those active principles which tend so much to STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM and restore the body to VIGOROUS HEALTH.

☞ Send for circular, embracing the unqualified endorsements of hundreds of the most EMINENT PHY[illegible] all over the country.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and [illegible]

JACKSON, PFOUTS & DOUGLAS, Troy
Laboratory, 105 & 107 N. Second Street.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDERS.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is Perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuit and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, etc.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes, Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Be sure to ask for

Dooley's Yeast Powder

and do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and river, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. Dooley's Yeast Powder is warranted full strength and weight.

Sold at wholesale and retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.
sep5—d&wtf

GIFT CONCERTS.

FOSTER'S SECOND TEXAS GRAND PRIZE CONCERT, at Houston, Texas, March 3. 1875. $200,000 00 in Gold Coin, Choice Lands, Farms and City Residences. Among the Prizes there will be **$25,000 in Gold.**

The Real Estate is put in at its actual value. CAPITAL PRIZE, $10,000 GOLD.

COMMENDATORY.—"Having, from our long acquaintance with J. E. Foster, every confidence in his integrity, we feel justified in saying we believe he will carry on his Distribution honestly and fairly. "Signed by the Mayor, Hon. J T. D. Wilson, and the City Council.

That old and reliable paper, the Houston Telegraph. which rarely condescends to notice individual enterprises, says of the First Drawing:

"Not even the most captious and suspecting person could take exceptions to the manner of the drawing. It was fair, honorable and equitable. The committee and recorders were of our very best citizens, and kindly gave their time and labor to the superintendence of the drawing, or rather did the actual labor of it.

"Captain Foster has acted honorably and fairly throughout the whole management of this enterprise. While some money has been made by the venture in all probability yet the property given as prizes has only netted a fair price, and the profit is only an exchange of the property for cash."

That staunch democratic paper, the Houston Age, has the following:

"The Committee of gentlemen was one of the best that could have been selected by the audience. Hon. D. U. Barziza, who supervised the drawing, is our present representative, and one of the most popular men in the district.

"The Drawing was prefaced by an explanation from Captain Foster, of the mode adopted. This was well received and understood, precisely as explained by the circulars. Captain Foster said that while he wished all his home people good luck, he yet was free to say that with the people of poor Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina, he felt a greater sympathy, and he did hope they would draw the largest number of prizes, that they might come to a free country, and make a white man's living. This sentiment was received with loud cheers.

"The drawing was then proceeded with and the result is announced elsewhere."

No connection with the Johnson, Wagley & Lockart, or any other similar enterprise.

Tickets $3 00 each, and a liberal discount on orders for a greater numbrr. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED. Must have the confidence of the community in which they live. Send for circular. Reference—Dunn, Barlow & Co.'s Reference Book, found in all banks.

T. W. HOUSE, Treasurer.
Address J. E. FOSTER, Manager,
dec27—d1aw&w6w Houston, Texas.

OPIUM ANTIDOTE.

Stop, Read, Reflect and Act
Before it is too Late!

Dr. S. B. Collins' Painless

OPIUM
ANTIDOTE

Is a perfect and painless cure for

The Habitual use of Opium.

in any of its forms, whether as MORPHINE, LAUDANUM, ELIXIR, or GUM OPIUM

It Positively Produces a Permanent Cure.

IT is strange yet true, that as a rule it is the brightest intellects, the best members of society become addicted to this diseased appetite. A habit which makes them slaves beclouds their minds, ruins their dispositions, and gives them in their more natural moments a hatred of self as well as a feeling that everybody despises them—to such an extent that society has no charms. But thanks to the Giver of all good, this morbid, terrible habit, and degraded condition, as well as all of the desire and feeling for opiates in any form is soon removed by this remarkable antidote, entirely so, and the weakened body and mind are invigorated, given renewed health until love and hope take the place of despondency and doubt. Though you may not be afflicted with the habit of using MORPHINE, LAUDANUM, or other forms of OPIUM, some friend may be, and you know it not, therefore let me ask you, in the name of suffering humanity to pass this on. By so doing you may reap the reward of those who do good. DELAY NOT.

All correspondence strictly confidential. For further particulars, and in sending orders from any of the Southern States, address B. M. WOOLLEY.

General Agent for the Southern States
No. 38 South Broad street, Atlanta,
y10—deod3m&wlam3m

Western and Atlantic Railroad COMPANY,

OFFICE TREASURER,

ATLANTA, GA., January 4, 1875.

THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Atlanta, on Thursday, the 4th day of February, 1875.

W. C. MORRILL,
jan5—d1aw4w Secretary and Treasurer.

The Bean Stone Pump—Absolutely Without Competition.

GIVES water with up and down motion of the handle. It is never affected by frost and also free from a sine, filth, rust and other impurities prevalent with all other pumps. Call on or address

NICHOLS & TREADWELL,
Manufacturers, Atlanta, Ga.
Corner Loyd and Decatur sts. } nov28-d&w1m

Copartnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a partnership for the transaction of a Wholesale Grocery and Commission business, under name and style of West, Edwards & Co.

ANDREW J. WEST,
SHELTON EDWARDS,
January —, 1875. BENJ. W. BRISCOE.
jan5—d3t

CHARTER OAK STOVE.

DON'T BUY
UNTIL YOU HAVE
CAREFULLY EXAMINED
OUR NEW
TRADE MARK
CRADLE
— AND —
LOW RESERVOIR
CHARTER OAK STOVES

As we have 12 GOOD REASONS why the will do your work,

Quick and Easy, Cheap and Clean.

BECAUSE
They are the cheapest to buy,
They are the best to use,
They bake evenly and quickly,
Their operation is perfect,
They have always a good draft,
They are made of the best material
They roast perfectly,
They require but little fuel,
They are very low priced,
They are easily managed,
They are suited to all localities,
Every Stove guaranteed to give satisfaction.

SOLD BY
Excelsior Manu'fg Co.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
AND BY
L. B. LANGFORD
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
oct14—deod&weod1tljan10.'75

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.

HOME MADE
FERTILIZER

AFTER AN EXPERIENCE OF FOUR years we can truly say that the plan suggested by us for Fertilizer has been eminently successful, and has been a source of great profit to a large majority of farmers who have acted upon it. For the results from the use of these chemicals we refer to farmers who have used them, and for further information address us either at Atlanta or Macon, for our circular. For the next season we propose to get ready for sale only a specified quantity, and orders should be sent in early to be filled promptly.

We also offer at LOWEST PRICES,

Sulphate of Ammonia,
Super-Phosphate Lime,
Nitrate of Soda,
Muriate of Potash,
Land Plaster, etc.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Atlanta and Macon, Ga.
dec27— sep30—d&w5m

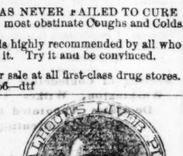
GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.

DUNLOP'S
COLD & COUGH SYRUP

HAS NEVER FAILED TO CURE THE most obstinate Coughs and Colds.

It is highly recommended by all who have used it. Try it and be convinced.

For sale at all first-class drug stores.
sep6—d1f



DR. CALHOUN'S LIVER PILLS.

I AM engaged in the manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Billious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last 35 years, and has taken precedence over all other Family preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supercede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incidental to this climate. With but few exceptions they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from druggists, merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of *FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS* and *SICK HEADACHE*, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yield readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.

Price 50 cents a box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun. Address N. C. WILLIAMS,

Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters sts., Atlanta, Ga. may14—d1f

FOR ALL
DERANGEMENTS OF LIVER, KIDNEYS, SKIN, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

MANUFACTURED BY
E. L. KING & SONS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

DR. SIMMONS affirms that this is the very best Liver Medicine to which his name has ever been connected; and we know from the many testimonials that we receive, there is no medicine equal to it for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Chills and Fever, Bilious Croup or Wind Colic, Bilious, Sick or Nervous Headache, and for all other diseases arising from a disordered state of the Liver. For sale by Geo. J. Howard, J. A. Taylor, Thomas Fullum & Co., C. S. Newton and Theo. Schumann, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga. oct19—d3m

VIRGINIA

BUFFALO SPRINGS.

AMONG the most remarkable cures up

OVER THE RANGE.

Half sleeping by the fire I sit,
I start and wake, it is so strange
To find myself alone, and Tom
Across the Range.

We brought him in with heavy feet
And eased him down; from eye to eye
Though no one spoke, there passed a fear
That Tom must die.

He rallied when the sun was low,
And spoke, I thought the words were strange:
"It's almost night, and I must go
Across the Range."

"What, Tom!" he smiled and nodded, "Yes,
They've struck it rich there, Jim, you know,
The parson told us, you'll come soon:—
Now Tom must go."

I brought his sweetheart's pictured face,
Again, that smile, so sad and strange.
"Tell her," said he, "that Tom has gone
Across the Range."

The last night lingered on the hill,
"There's a pass, somewhere," then he said,
And lip, and eye, and hand were still;
And Tom was dead.

Half sleeping, by the fire I sit,
I start and walk, it is so strange
To find myself alone, and Tom
Across the Range.

STRANGE.

DENVER, COL., 1874.

BREVITIES.

—If thy enemy wrong thee, buy each of his children a horse.

—A silver-mounted meerschaum pipe, colored by the late Lola Montes, is on exhibition in San Francisco.

—Queen Victoria carried off the first prize for pigs and Herefordshire heifers at the Chrismas cattle show in London.

—It is announced that Miss Clara Morris will retain her maiden name, and will be Mrs. F. C. Harriott only in private.

—St. Paul is the home of a girl so beautiful that she is obliged to keep her breath scented with year-old onions in order to keep the beaus at a proper distance.

—Silas Card was married the other day, and backed on his wedding notice were the words, "No cards." But he doesn't know what might happen.

—Edwin Booth is drawing immense houses in McVicker's theatre, Chicago, and his engagement is the most successful he has ever played in that or any other city. We are heartily glad of it.

—Sharp little Katy Doyle, of Pittsburg, got out of patience with her bashful lover's backwardness and so brought matters to a favorable climax by saying to him, "I really believe you are afraid to ask me to marry you, for you know I would say yes."

—Old lady (to a hackman)—"But these hacks are dangerous. You never know who rides in them. We might get the smallpox." Coachy—"You've no cause to be afeard of my coach, mum, for I've had the hind wheel vaccinated, and it took beautiful."

—A negro woman near Greenville, N. C., recently gave birth to triplets—the first one white, the second mulatto and the third black. Evidently a woman of communistic proclivities, or she wouldn't be hoisting the tri-color in this style.

—A Des Moines woman had her Christmas turned into a season of tears and groans of disappointment. She expected her husband would be sent to state prison, and so divorce her in time to be married to another man on Christmas night, but the trial was put off and she was left to bewail her bad luck.

—Only a woman's hair! Who has not some time picked a golden thread from his best coat collar, and felt his heart beating quicker for it? Or gazed upon a tress laid away in some nook, and not felt the influence of tender memories? Only a woman's hair! And yet we do not like it in biscuit.

—In Springfield recently a young married woman became possessed with the idea that her proper vocation was that of a novelist. So she secretly began a thrilling story, in which the hero was to be strangled by his jealous wife. Into the murder scene she determined to pour her whole soul, and in order to properly describe it she went to the bedside of her sleeping spouse and placing her hands about his neck, choked him into insensibility. He knocked her down with a chair as soon as he revived, and the novel went into the stove.

—An industrious citizen of Charles county arose a few mornings ago, while the festive lark was still snoring, and with a tin bucket under his arm went to the barn to milk the family cow. It was dark and rainy, and in fumbling about for old brindle he got into the wrong pew, and began to pail the off mule of his wagon team. He can't remember now which side of the roof he went out at, but his recollection of alighting on the picket fence is very vivid. He expects the bucket down in a few days.

—When I was a boy there was but one permanent ambition among my comrades in our village on the west bank of the Mississippi river. That was to be a steamboat man. We had transient ambitions of other sorts, but they were only transient. When a circus came and went it left us all burning to become clowns; the first negro minstrel show that came to our section left us all suffering to try that kind of life; now and then we had a hope that if we lived and were good, God would permit us to be pirates. These ambitions faded out, each in its turn; but the ambition to be a steamboatman remained.—*Mark Twain, in the Atlantic.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Telegraphic Markets.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 701 bales; uplands 14¾; Orleans 15¾.

Futures opened firm; February 15 3-32a 15¼a15 5-32; March 15 9-16a15¾; April 16a 16 1-16; May 16¼a16 7-16; June 16 19-32a16¾.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet and firm. Pork firm; mess $20. Lard firm; steam 13 13-16. Turpentine quiet at 36a36¼. Rosin quiet at $2 10a2 15 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks active and lower. Money 5. Gold 1¾. Exchange—long $4 86; short $4 90. Governments active and better. State bonds quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 6, noon.—Cotton active and firmer; uplands 7¼a7¾; Orleans 7¾; sales 25,000 bales, including 7,000 for speculation and export; cotton to arrive 1-16 dearer; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary shipped in December or January 7 9-16; do. shipped in February or March 7 11-16; do. nothing below low middlings shipped in December or January 7 9-16; do. deliverable in January 7¾; do. deliverable in January 7¾; do. deliverable in February or March 7 9-16; do. deliverable in March or April 7¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 6, 2:00 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary shipped in February or March 7¾; do. nothing below low middlings shipped in January or February 7¾; sales on a basis of middling Orleans nothing below low middlings deliverable in February or March 7¾; sales to-day include 15,300 bales American.

PARIS, January 6.—Rentes 62f 50c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., January 6, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 09; selling at $1 11. Silver, buying at $1 02; selling at $1 05.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 80a82; 7s 86a90; 8s $1 02a$1 03. Atlanta water bonds 73a75. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 73a73; 8s 86a90. Augusta, 86a89. Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Georgia Railroad stock, 65a68; Georgia Railroad stock, Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 68a68; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a92. Central Railroad at 3ck 50a55. Savannah bonds 80.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Pork—3c gross, per cwt load.

Beef cattle—2a4c.

Dried Fruit—Peaches unpealed is 3a4c; peaches unpealed is 4a6; peaches peeled 10a15c; apples peeled 6a8c.

Butter—35a37½.

Beeswax—25a27.

Eggs—20a22c.

Feathers—55a75.

Eggs—We quote at 25.

Poultry—15; dressed chickens 19; do. turkeys 15c per pound; turkeys 75a$1 50.

Tobacco

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 35a50; do., 11-in old 47½a50; medium, 11-in old 55a70; fine 11-in old 75a80; bright navys 55a65; dark cut, 50 to 60; good 70a75; fine 80a90; 12-inch rounds, good 65a75; very fine, 75a90; 14-inch rounds, good 80a85; Sunny Side, per fine cut, some made 85a95; Century $1 25, per gross $10; Weekend $10; Century $15, per gross, per pound $1; Log Cabin $1; Spencer's Pride, per pound $1; Stella AAAA $1 10.

Smoking—Durham, per pound 30a75; Highlander $1; Long Jack $1 25a2; Jaw 75c to $1 in cans 60; Mercy Mates 65; case 75; Wedge in cans 40; Seal of North Carolina 75; cans 90; Little Joker 65; case 75; Pasture 65; Virginity $1 50; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish 75; case 90; Cheroot $1 50; Cigars—Common, per thousand $15a20; medium $25a30; fine $35a40; Havana $50a75.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Sirloin steaks 15c. Rump steaks 13c. Roasting pieces 12½c. Corned 10c. Soup pieces 8c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 25 to $1 50, 50 per cent., $1 00, either white or colored. Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 25 to $2; Bourbon from $1 25 to $5; rye from $1 to $4; apple brandy from $2 25 to $3 50; peach brandy from $2 25 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 25 to $1 50; cognac from $1 50 to $3; pure imported from $4 to $10; pure cherry brandy from 1 25 to $1 50; gin from $1 50 to $2 50; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $5 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints $18, quarts $24; Heidsic & Co. pints, $24, quarts $36.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 7; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 14a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 35; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 50; quinine, per ounce, $2 75; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $3 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 00a3 50; white lead, per lb, 13a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum asafoetida 55; acid, sulphuric, per carboy, 11.30; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $1 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 35; tanners oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, 25c.

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a3c. Waste paper—Buying prices 1c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices 1c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12½a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 14a25; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a80.

Carpets.

Hartford carpet company, extra 3-ply $1 45 imperial 3-ply $1 40; superfine $1 15; medium superfine 3-ply body Brussels, 5-frame $3; tapestry $1 25a$1 50; hemp, medium, 30-inch 27c; extra 32c; matting straw, white 28a50c; check 40a55c; oil cloth, 6 to 12 feet wide 75c a$1 50; 18 feet wide $1 50a$2.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—65.

Meal—$1 00.

Grits—$7 00.

Buckwheat—$10 per bbl.

Wheat—white $1 40a$1 50; amber $1 30a 1 40; red $1 40.

Rye—$1 25.

Barley—$1 60.

Oats—mixed —; white 85a90; black 90.

Cow Peas—$1 20.

Hay—Timothy $1 60; clover $1 25; Tennessee $1 25.

Flour—fancy $7 75; extra family $7 00a 7 75; family $6 50a6 75; extra $6a6 25; superfine $5 00.

Bacon—none.

Bulk Meat—clear rib sides 11; long clear sides 11; clear sides 11½; shoulders 11; hams 12a13.

Lard—tierces 15a16; cans 16.

Hams—sugar-cured, none.

Bagging—gunny 12½; domestic 2 lb. 13 3½ lb. 13½; 3½ lb. 14; 2¼ lb. 14; Borneo 15½.

Rope—Annawakee 25a27.

Ties—6a7½.

Spices—pepper 28; ginger 17; alspice 20; nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.

Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.

Mackerel—No. 1 bbls $17 50; ½ bbls $7 75. kits $1 75. No. 2 bbls, $14 00; ½ bbls $8 00 kits $1 50. No. 3 bbls, full weight, $11 00; ½ bbls, $5 50; kits $1 25. Family, bbls $14; ½ bbls $6 50; kits $1 25.

Vinegar—24a40.

Sugar—crushed 13; powdered 13; granulated 13; A 11½; extra C 11½; white extra C 11½; yellow C 11a10; Demerara 11½; New Orleans 9½a11½ dx. prime 10a10½.

Coffee—Rio 22½a25; LaGuira 26; Java 36a38. Syrups—refined 45a80; New Orleans 70a75. Molasses—hhds 42; tierces 43; bbls. 45

Soap—5½a10½.

Starch—9a.

Rice—bbls, 8½; tierces 8½.

Soda—kegs 7a7½; assorted papers 8a8½.

Crackers—C soda 4½a5c; A soda 6a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6½a8; milk 10a12; wine 10a13; Boston butter 10a13; sugar 6½a11; C cream 9a11; lemon cream 10a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 12a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 12a18; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a13; spice cakes 10a13; ginger snaps 9a13; ginger bread 8a9.

Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a75; fancy 18a35.

Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $2; 2 lb oysters, per doz. $3 50a4 00; sardines, per case, $17 00a17 50; salmon, per dozen $2 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 50a1 75; peaches, per dozen, $3 50a3 75; pineapples $2 50a3 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25; eaglebrand milk 1 lb $3a3 25.

Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $3a3 25; half gals $4 50a5; gals. half doz $8 25a3 50; half bbls. $6 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard per doz. $2a2 25; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.

Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25 a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.

Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.

Teas—Oolong $1a1 10; imperial $1a1 10; gunpowder $1a1 10.

Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.

Cheese—State dairy 15a16; factory 17a17½; fancy cream 18.

Irish Potatoes—Early rose, choice northern $4a4 25; russets, western $3 40a3 50.

Onions—silver skin, very choice $4 75a5; red $4 75a$5.

Apples—choice to fancy $5a5 50.

Oranges—Louisiana, each 3½a4½.

Lemons—per box $8a10.

Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.

Currants—per lb. 10a12½.

Citron—Leghorn, per lb 50a55; English 45a50.

Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new 2½old 17½.

Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15

Prunes—in bbls, per lb 14a15.

Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15a18; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.

Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice, per bushel $2; Wilmington fancy per lb 9a10.

Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 13½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.

Wood Ware—brass-bound red cedar buckets $8 50; brass-bound juniper buckets $6 50a7 50; painted buckets $3 75a$3 00; well buckets $6 50; painted tubs, per nest, $4; selves, per dozen, $2 25; brooms, per dozen, $3 75a$4 20; matches, per gross, $3 25.

Lime—40a50.

Cement—$3a$3 50.

Nails—20d, 12d, 10d, $4 00. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.

Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50. Shot—drop, per bag, $2 50; buck, per bag, $2 75.

Concentrated Lye, per case, $3 50; potash, per case, $9 00.

Copperas—4c.

Kerosene Oil—28.

Blacking—33a70

Candles—17a.

Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50.

Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.

Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' $14 50a15; horse and mule shoes 7½a; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes 1½ n. to 4 in. flat, and ¼ to 2 in. round, 3c per lb. by carload, 3c; less than a carload 3¼ to 3¾ c. sundry sizes per lb. by carload 3½a5c; less than carload 3¾a5c.

Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 25½a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.

Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.

Yarn—$1 20.

Seeds—C ver $8; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 50a4; blue grass $2 50; herd's grass 50; Hungarian millet $3.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

PRINTS—Amoskeag 7½c; Arnold's specialty 10; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7½a8; Conestoga 8½a9; Dunnell's 8½; Garner's 8½; Hartel's 8½; Sprague 8½a9; Gloucester 8½a9; Simpson's black 8½; Simpson's grays 8½; American 8½a9; Freeman's side bands 8; Allen's 8½a9.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 25; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 6½ cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.

Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.

Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 10; fancies, fashion 11c; checks 12½; Georgia plaids 12½c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 9c; R 28 in. 7½c. Cabot ¾ 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Clinton 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 14½c. Gem of the Spindle 36 in. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c. Lonsdale 36 in. 12c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 16½c; OFH 36 in. 18c. Wesscamcoon H. 33 in. 9c. Tuscarora 16½. Pocahontas 12½. Sea-side 13½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13. Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a7½. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.

Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2 Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 24c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Bidford A 15½; A A 17c; A A A 20c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 22½c; A C A 30 inch 22c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phœnix 4-4 20c; 33 in. 24.

Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville A 11 to 13.

Cotton Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Manchester Sateen 12½c.

Osnaburgs—Androscoggin No. 1, 11c; Trion factory 14½c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14½; 6 oz 13½.

Paper Cambrics—Manville 6¾; Lonsdale 7c; Masonville 7c; S S & Sons 7c; Garner 6¾; black colors 7c.

Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 6¾c; Franklin 6½c; Harmony 6¼, high colors 7c.

Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 37½c. Cuba 20c; Fairview 16c; Gulf mill 25½c; Hillside 10½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 10½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 22; Pert Royal 37½c; Sea Island 25c; West Lake 25c; Yazoo 25; Lowell 20; West Lake 25c; Yazoo 25; Atlas 30